"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, moderate temperatures to-day and Sunday; moderate west and northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,552. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

5,000 STAMPEDED BY POLICE CLUBS

Women and Children Felled in Flight at Union Square May Day Rally.

SAVED BY SCHMITTBERGER

Chief Inspector Stops Panic, Hurling Back Clubbers and Shouting Orders to Stop.

ANARCHISTS STIR TROUBLE

Policeman Knocked Down in Group of 500 Who Invade Meeting of 15,000 Paraders.

With Chief Inspector Schmittberger close behind issuing vain orders to halt and return to their stations, 200 uniformed policemen charged through the May Day gathering of Socialists and labor unionists who celebrated the International Labor Day in Union Square yesterday.

The police charge caused a stampede of 5,000 of the 15,000 persons in the Square. Clubs flew right and left, the police jumping over the bodies of prostrate women, men, boys, and even two babies, to reach people beyond them.

Schmittberger and Acting Inspector Morris rushed to the foremost police clubber, grabbed him by the collar and threw him back upon the other patrolmen. Schmittberger's powerful voice was heard above the din of the stampede and the screams of women and children who had been bowled over.

"Back to your stations, you men! Down with your clubs! Stop this! Stop it at once!" the big Inspector called out and his message seemed to bring the excited policemen to their senses.

As they turned to retreat over a big open space they had cleared they found two little babies rolling in the dirt, with their mother, Rebecca Shulman, trying to crawl to them from a point ten feet away where she had landed on her head. One man, Bola Bologna, of 355 East 184th Street, was bleeding profusely from a wound across his head.

Inspector Schmittberger himself picked up one hysterical woman and carried her into his own headquarters in the cottage at the north end of Union Square. He continued to care for her until she regained her self-possession and left the Square.

At the worst moment of the stampede, the crowd the police were driving from the north end of Union Square rushed madly into solid walls of people lined up across Fourth Avenue, a little south of the northeast corner of the Square. Neither of the two crowds could give way, except at the side, and as a flying wedge of people poured on to the lawns of Union Square a thirty-foot section of an iron-spiked railing surrounding a flower pot was broken down.

Pinioned over the spikes on top of the iron fence were two women who went down with it. Both had to be treated for hysteria and bruises. One of them said she was Jennie Lovller, but she refused to give her address.

Crowd's Mood Changes.

While the charge was being made Socialist speakers, several of whom were women, were standing on the cottage porch, from which a woman was addressing the multitude. The police advance occurred so quickly that the meeting itself was not disturbed. Speakers continued with their appeals to keep May 1 as a general labor holiday, in harmony with a world-wide movement, for several minutes after the stampede.

But the mood of the crowd was changed. The marchers, from 30,000 to 40,000 strong, had been sweeping into the Square for four hours. All had arrived in a cheerful mood, and there had been much singing, while little children by the hundreds mingled with the men and women marchers.

The joyous spirit continued until Inspector Schmittberger's big form appeared on the cottage porch among the speakers, with the hysterical woman in his arms. The arrival, a moment later, of the man whose head had been laid open by a police club, chilled the crowd. In sullen groups they left the square.

Deputy Police Commissioner Rubin was standing at the curb line east of the cottage when the police charge began. He was talking to friends, and he waved his hand out over the packed space with the remark, "There's isn't an ounce of harm in that crowd," just as the police clubs suddenly were raised. Mr. Rubin declared afterward that no club of those he saw was brought down upon any person's head. He insisted the police used the "fanning" motion only, and brought the clubs down across the legs and thighs of those they were driving.

The cause of the trouble seemed to lie in the crowd itself, and the effort of the police at the outset seemed to be the protection of one portion of the crowd from another portion. Socialists nearest the point where the trouble started blamed I. W. W. and anarchist agitators, while labor union leaders said the trouble started in a clash of workmen in the suit and cloak making trades, one faction having joined the Socialist Party and another the I. W. W.

Quarrel Between Orators.

Deputy Commissioner Rubin and friends were attracted to the point where the trouble began by two speakers standing in adjoining automobiles. These two were just beyond earshot of those speaking from the cottage porch as part of the formal May Day festivities. An Italian in one automobile shook his cane at an Italian in the other automobile, and both talked together as loudly as they could.

Only a small part of the crowd was interested in either speaker. They continued their quarrel, while an Italian who spoke English remarked to Detective Geognegan, who pressed close at the

Continued on Page 3.

HAVANA EDITORS IN A DUEL.

One Slightly Wounded by Sword—Quarrel Over Asbert Trial.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 1.—A sword duel was fought this morning between Dr. Carlos Garrido, editor of La Prensa, and Antonio Iraizos, editor of La Noche. The duel was the outgrowth of feeling over the trial of Provincial Gov. Asbert, charged, with others, with killing Gen. Armando Riva, Chief of Police. Iraizos, who has been defending Asbert, was wounded in the chest, but not seriously.

HAVANA, May 1.—The duel between Dr. Carlos Garrido, editor of La Prensa, and Antonio Iraizos, editor of La Noche, followed a dispute which arose from the point of view maintained by these two newspapers concerning the trial of Ernesto Asbert, former Governor of the Province of Havana, for the murder of Chief of Police Armando Riva in 1912.

The two editors engaged in a heated dispute, which was followed by a recourse to arms.

The trial of Asbert is now progressing. La Prensa has been bitterly reproaching friends of Asbert for their attitude toward the court and their doubts as to the court's impartiality, while La Noche has been equally strong in its presentation of the case in favor of the ex-Governor.

BURNS ATTACKED BY MOB.

One Man Strikes Detective in Face in Mary Phagan's Home Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MARIETTA, Ga., May 1.—A crowd of men and boys mobbed Detective William J. Burns here late this afternoon when he and W. M. McWorth, an assistant employed with him in the Leo Frank defense, drove into the city in an automobile. The crowd swarmed arpund the two detectives as they stood beside their automobile in a local garage and jeered and hooted. Robert Howell, a prominent young man of the city, struck Mr. Burns in the face and dared the detective to touch him.

For a time it appeared as if the two men might suffer serious harm. Mr. Burns ran to the Whitlock Hotel. A large crowd gathered there and dared him to come out. Finally, after hurried speeches from Newt Morris and T. M. Brumby, Sr., the rioters agreed to let Mr. Burns come forth if Mr. Brumby would take him out of the county. Mr. Brumby agreed, and amid jeers and hoots Mr. Burns was hurried out of Marietta and on his way to Atlanta. In the meantime the Sheriff had taken charge of McWorth and had conducted him out a back way and into a cab along the Roswell Road to safety.

This town was the home of Mary Phagan, the slain factory girl, and many of her relatives live here. The detective's declaration that Frank was not guilty and that James Conley, a negro factory sweeper convicted as an accessory after the murder, alone was responsible for the crime, aroused intense feeling here. An unusually large crowd was here to-day to vote in a primary election.

FRIEDMANN CASES TRACED.

Board of Health Finds Local Patients Have Not Been Cured.

The Board of Health has been investigating the cases treated by Dr. Friedmann with his turtle serum. The result is printed under a heading, "Truth About the Friedmann Tuberculosis Treatment," in the weekly bulletin of the Health Department. The paper, which is by Dr. Goldwater, says:

"Of the total of seventy-seven patients, nineteen could not be found, while eleven were reported to have moved out of town permanently, so that nothing could be learned of their present condition. The Health Department was therefore able to obtain reports on but forty-seven of the seventy-seven cases in question. The reports are summarized as follows:

"At home, 5; in hospitals, (indicating failure to cure,) 22; attending clinics, (showing need of further treatment,) 7; attended by private physician, 1; died, 12."

The article concludes with "comment is unnecessary; the figures tell their own story."

H. W. DAY DIES OF RABIES.

Spaniel's Bite, Though Slight, Proves Fatal After Six Weeks.

Henry W. Day, 66 years old, manager of the Pasadena Apartments at Sixty-first Street and Broadway, died there last night of hydrophobia. He was bitten on the hand by a pet dog two months ago, but the mark was so slight that he neglected to have it treated, although soon after he was bitten the dog was put to death by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The dog, a Japanese spaniel, had been a family pet. About three months ago it became sickly and irritable. Six weeks ago the dog sulked for several days and finally it crawled under a piece of furniture in the apartment and would not come out. Mr. Day reached under for the dog and the animal snapped at him, inflicting a very slight wound on the tip of the index finger of the right hand. It was but a scratch, and Mr. Day did not give it any attention. The dog continued acting queerly until Mr. Day had it chloroformed.

Mr. Day was seized with an attack of dizziness on Thursday night. Dr. Schoenetberger, who has an office in the apartment, was called to treat him, but he became rapidly worse and was soon beyond the aid of the doctor. For two days before his death he was racked by intense suffering.

JEWS ORDERED FROM KIEFF.

580 Families Victims of New Attack, Cablegram Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 1.—An anti-Jewish crusade has been inaugurated at Kieff, Russia, and 580 families have been ordered to leave the city despite the petitions of many Christians, according to a cablegram received to-day by the The Chicago Daily News. The dispatch, which is dated Kieff, May 1, says:

"After the closing here of three private high schools for girls, 580 Jewish families have been ordered to leave the city. Christian householders petitioned the Government in vain to revoke the order, as the expulsion of the Jews would mean the ruin of many houseowners. Notable citizens called on the local governor, Gen. Sukovkin, to get his help for the Jews and the community, but received a curt refusal."

ATLANTA, GA., AND RETURN—$29.25
Account Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Tickets sold May 6 to 11, inc. Long limits. Three through trains daily via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. N. Y. Office 264 Fifth Av. —Adv.

ATTACK IN CHURCH ON ROCKEFELLER

Socialists Invade Calvary Baptist to Quiz His Pastor, Mr. Woelfkin.

PROTEST IN CONGREGATION

Young Man Silenced After Persistent Queries Are Ignored and Is Led Out.

MORE TROOPS TO COLORADO

Constitutional Amendment for Arbitration of All Labor Disputes Planned by Gov. Ammons.

Half a dozen students of the Rand School of Social Science, professing to be followers of Upton Sinclair in his fight against John D. Rockefeller, Jr., on behalf of the striking miners in Colorado, invaded Calvary Baptist Church, 123 West Fifty-seventh Street, last night and tried in the presence of the congregation to make the pastor express his opinion on the attitude of the Rockefellers toward the strike situation. John D. Rcokefeller, Jr., and his father are members of Calvary Baptist Church, but neither of them was present at the prayer meeting.

The services were opened by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, who was pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church before its consolidation with Calvary. Outside there were stationed half a dozen policemen from the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, and inside were four detectives from the same precinct. The police were sent there because information had been received that a delegation of Socialists would attend the prayer meeting to heckle the pastor.

The prayer meeting closed without the slightest disturbance at 9:30 o'clock, and the pastor asked the secretary to read the names of persons who desired to withdraw their letters. This was done and the congregation voted that the withdrawal of the letters be granted.

"If there is no further business for this meeting, the motion to adjourn is in order," said Dr. Woelfkin.

"I move that we adjourn," said a member.

"I second that"——said another member, but before he could finish a light haired, blue eyed young man arose from one of the pews on the extreme left, well up toward the front of the church, and raised his hand. Dr. Woelfkin turned toward him inquiringly. The young man said:

"I want to offer a resolution to provide that the members of this congregation say whether they support John D. Rockefeller in his attitude towards the striking miners in Colorado."

"Yes, yes," answered several members.

"This meeting has adjourned," shouted one of the members in the rear of the church, and others began to rise from their seats.

The young man started to say something else, but his voice could not be heard. Dr. Woelfkin descended from the pulpit on the side next the young Socialist. The young man approached him, and asked:

"As a preacher of the word of God, do you think that Jesus would uphold John D. Rockefeller in his attitude towards the Colorado strikers?"

As the man asked this question he pressed closer to Dr. Woelfkin, and the pastor turned away. His questioner became insistent, and pressed his question. As he made third and fourth attempts to wring an answer from the minister, the Rev. Dr. J. B. Calvert, who was assistant minister of Calvary Baptist Church during the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. MacArthur, intervened. Members of the congregation gathered about them.

Dr. Calvert pushed the Rand School student aside, and said:

"If you want to see Dr. Woelfkin, he'll be glad for you to come to church next Sunday."

The young Socialist, nettled, again tried to ask Dr. Woelfkin "as a preacher of the word of God," whether he thought "Jesus would uphold John D. Rockefeller," but Dr. Woelfkin turned his back on the student.

The young man was led out of the house of worship. He said he was Charles C. Morrison, an artist, of 280 Broadway, and added that he was a student at the Rand School. He was one of a party of young men and young women, who also said that they were studying at the Rand School, and gave their names as Helen L. Fisher, Joseph Brady, Elizabeth M. Scudder, Josephine Nixon, and Alexander Golden.

Some of the young women were dressed in white and others wore white sweaters or white hats, so that they were easily distinguishable.

Members of the congregation recalled that the group entered toward the middle of the evening's services, and just before the adjournment quietly moved to the centre, where they assembled, they hurried to the side of their "Comrade," Morrison, when it looked as if he were in danger of being thrown out of the church.

Dr. Woelfkin, after the incident, said he had received no warnings nor threatening letters from Socialists. He would not express his opinion of the young people who had invaded the house of worship, but he drew an analogy.

"I have a friend," said Dr. Woelfkin, "who employs a large number of men and women. He told me that it was his custom to take from the wages of his employes $2.50 a week, and when this saving amounts to $500, he sells them a house and lot worth $1,500. The employes pay the $500 that their employer has saved for them, and their employer takes a first mortgage on

Continued on Page 3.

$29.25 ATLANTA AND RETURN
May 6-11, inclusive. Improved schedules via Southern Air Line. Ins. 1184 Broadway, N.Y.C.—Adv.

"WAR" PICTURES.

Three pages of them, with four pages of other notable features in the Pictorial Section of TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

THE SIBERIA SAFE; REACHES MANILA

Had an Uneventful Voyage, Though Reported on Formosa Rocks.

DAY OF GREAT ANXIETY

Wireless Messages Had Been Read as Telling of Serious Mishap—Wife of Gov. Harrison Aboard.

MANILA, Saturday, May 2.—The Pacific Mail steamer Siberia, which had been reported ashore on the coast of Formosa, arrived here at 11 o'clock today. Her Captain reports that the vessel had an uneventful voyage from Nagasaki to Manila.

Capt. Zeeder of the Siberia said he believed the reports that his vessel was in distress and had sent out calls for help arose over confusion in the call letters of the steamer Persia, "M. B. S." being mistaken for "S. O. S.," the marine wireless appeal for aid.

The wireless operator on board the Siberia said the atmospheric conditions yesterday had been bad, making the sending of wireless messages difficult.

The first report that the Siberia was in distress was a wireless message received at the Osezakai station in Japan. It was said to have come direct from the Siberia early on Friday morning and said that the steamer had met with an accident and was in distress. The message was mutilated and no further information could be gleaned from it.

This message was communicated to the Great Northern steamer Minnesota and the British cruiser Minatour, and the Japanese government ordered the steamer Kanto Maru from a Formosan port and several waships to the scene of the reported wreck.

The Siberia left Yokohama on April 27 and Nagasaki on April 29 for Manila. She had a passenger list of 71 persons in the first cabin, about fifty in the second cabin, and about 400 in the steerage. The report of the accident caused much excitement here, because among the Siberia's passengers were Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of the Governor General of the Philippine Islands; Mrs. John B. Rantiers, wife of the newly appointed British Consul to Manila, and a large number of other well-known persons.

FOR ATLANTIC BLUE RIBBON.

Virtual Race Between Mauretania and Vaterland Looked For.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 1.—The fact that the new Hamburg-American liner Vaterland and the Mauretania will sail from New York on May 26 is arousing great interest in Germany, where, it is said, a transatlantic race is being talked of and heavy wagers are being laid on the German vessel.

The managements of both the Hamburg-American and Cunard Lines deny any intention of racing; nevertheless the public will be interested in the comparison of the speeds shown by the two liners. Englishmen are inclined to scoff at the idea of the Vaterland's capturing the blue ribbon of the Atlantic from the Mauretania, pointing out the fact that the latter has registered 26 knots, whereas the Vaterland is understood to be a twenty-three-knot steamer.

A Berlin message reports, however, that the Vaterland made more than 26 knots against the wind during her trials, and 26 knots with the wind, her engines developing an average of 90,000 horse power.

SANTO DOMINGO RISING.

Rebels Besieging Puerto Plata—U. S. S. Petrel on Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 2.—The United States gunboat Petrel arrived at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, at 9 o'clock Friday morning, and that afternoon Commander Graham sent the following dispatch, which was received by the Navy Department early this morning:

"Fighting has been going on here for a week. An engagement is taking place while we are entering port. Gov. Felin and Gen. Pegnero, commander of the fort, have declared against Bordas. They are leading the forces of Puerto Plata.

"Arias entered Puerto Plata yesterday with reinforcements of 200 men and a large supply of ammunition. Forces at Bordas, estimated at 500, surround Puerto Plata southward and westward. Reports are current to the effect that the situation of Bordas is bad, his retreat to San Diego being cut off by Arias's troops, and that Bordas is attempting to escape by sea. Revolutionary leaders are confident they will be successful.

"Two Santo Domingo gunboats are off the port. One of them has shelled the town several times, doing some damage to property. United States schooner Lavinia Snow has been unable to complete discharging cargo. American Consul reports foreign subjects are safe.

"American owners of plantations have complained to American Consul that Santo Dominguns shelled their property, on which there were no troops. Revolutionary leaders have mounted a gun at the fort."

HIRES AN AIR CHAUFFEUR.

Aviator Will Put His Machine at Disposal of Employer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 1.—A dispatch from Nice announces that Paris Singer is inaugurating a new profession by taking a successful young French aviator, M. Maicon, into his service.

M. Maicon will be at the disposition of his employer and the latter's guests, and will partake in competitions of flying under the orders of Mr. Singer.

MAY OUTING
The flowers are beautiful NOW in the "Land of the Sky," Western North Carolina. Through service to Asheville and other famous resorts. Apply SOUTHERN RAILWAY, N. Y. Office—264 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

HUERTA PROMISES SAFETY TO DR. RYAN

Has No Advices of His Arrest, but Orders That He Be Sent Safely to Capital.

NOT AN AGENT OF BRYAN

Has Been Doing Red Cross Work and Was Once Arrested—Vera Cruz Gets Reassuring Messages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 1.—Authoritative information has been received here from the Secretary of Foreign Affairs at Mexico City that Dr. Edward Ryan of Scranton has been released at Zacatecas, and is now on his way to the capital.

President Huerta states that he will insure Dr. Ryan's safe passage to Vera Cruz.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 1.—The release of Dr. Ryan was ordered after urgent personal representations to President Huerta by William W. Canada, the American Consul here. Huerta telegraphed to Mr. Canada this afternoon that he did not know Dr. Ryan was to be put to death, but that he had ordered the Federal commander at Zacatecas to release him at once, and give him transportation to Mexico City.

Representations in behalf of Dr. Ryan were made also by Sir Christopher Cradock, commander of the British squadron in Mixican waters, through Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, and by the Brazilian Minister, acting for the United States.

By The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, May 1.—Dr. Edward Ryan of the American Red Cross, who was reported captured at Zacatecas by the command of Gen. Joaquin Maass and sentenced to death as a spy, was saved by an order signed by Minister of War Blanquet at 11 o'clock last night. Dr. Ryan will be brought to this city and turned over to the Brazilian Legation.

NO OFFICIAL NEWS OF ARREST.

Huerta Without Advices, He Tells Washington—Why Bryan Acted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The State Department knows no more to-night than it did yesterday evening in regard to the truth of the report that Dr. Edward W. Ryan, Red Cross physician, had been arrested as a spy in Zacatecas, Mexico, and sentenced to be shot at sunrise this morning. Secretary Bryan has made efforts to ascertain whether the report about Dr. Ryan being arrested as a spy had any other foundation than a newspaper rumor, the source of which has not been established, and has met with no success.

It was on the basis of this rumor which came to him yesterday evening from a newspaper that Secretary Bryan telegraphed to the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, who is representing the interests of the United States there, and to William W. Canada, the American Consul at Vera Cruz, to use their best endeavors to prevent the execution of the physician if it were true that he had been sentenced to be shot. This afternoon the State Department received a telegram from the Brazilian Minister which showed that nothing in regard to the rumored arrest of Dr. Ryan had reached Mexico City. The Department's advices on the subject were made known in the following official statement:

"In reply to an urgent request on the part of Consul Canada concerning the reported information that Dr. E. W. Ryan, an American citizen, was in danger of execution, Gen. Huerta stated today that he was absolutely without advices in the matter, but that he was telegraphing the authorities at Zacatecas directing that Dr. Ryan be permitted to come to Mexico City, from which point he would be given the necessary means for continuing his journey to Vera Cruz."

State Department officials expressed doubt as to the truth of the report that Dr. Ryan had been arrested in Zacatecas and predicted that word would be received that he was all right and had not been in any danger of execution. This view was based on the fact that a great many such reports have been without any foundation. Officials said that since the landing of the American forces at Vera Cruz, no American had been killed in Mexico, and only one, against whom there were serious charges, had been imprisoned. Furthermore, it seemed strange to these officials that news of the arrest and sentence of Dr. Ryan should have reached New York when nothing was known of it in Mexico City or Vera Cruz.

Secretary Bryan said to-night that he was hoping to have confirmation at any moment of his belief that Dr. Ryan was safe.

Guadaloupe, the Zacatecas town, where Dr. Ryan was said to have been held awaiting execution, is 300 miles north of the City of Mexico, and communication by telegraph between the two places is uncertain on account of existing unsettled conditions.

The action of Secretary Bryan in sending urgent telegrams to the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City and the American Cousul at Vera Cruz to make representations in behalf of Dr. Ryan is in accordance with the usual practice. While Mr. Bryan had no information except the newspaper rumor, he felt that in such a case it was necessary for him to exhaust every means at his command to prevent the killing of an American citizen if any such act was contemplated. But at the time he sent his dispatches he had grave doubts of the truth of the rumor, and these doubts were increased by the official messages which came to-day.

It was suggested to-day that the report of Dr. Ryan's arrest and contemplated execution was a mere revival of his experience at the time of the reign

Continued on Page 2.

$17.35 to Jacksonville, Fla., and Return
From Washington, D. C., account G. C. V. Reunion. Tickets sold Apr. 30 to May 3 inc. Long limits. Through trains service via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Office 264 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

HUERTA'S FOREIGN MINISTER FORCED OUT; REBELS REJECT NEUTRAL ZONE PLAN, WILL PUSH THE ATTACK ON TAMPICO

Portillo y Rojas Resigns After One of His Peace Proposals Is Rejected.

PORTS ARE CLOSED TO US

Huerta Forbids Commerce with the United States, Directs Seizure of Our Cargoes.

BUT SUSPENDS HOSTILITIES

While the Mediating Powers Try to Bring About a Settlement with the United States.

MEXICO CITY, May 1.—José Portillo y Rojas, Mexican Foreign Minister, resigned to-day. Esteva Ruiz, Under Secretary to the Foreign Office, also resigned.

No official statement has been given with regard to their resignations.

A proposition made by the Foreign Minister to send an official commission to Washington in an endeavor to arrange the difficulties between the United States and Mexico was rejected this afternoon at a Cabinet meeting.

According to the Federal Custom House rules President Huerta has dictated an order prohibiting commerce with the United States and permitting the Federal Commissioners in ports the right to reject the entrance of American steamers. All cargoes arriving from the United States will be confiscated by the Government.

The Vera Cruz Custom House has been declared closed to international traffic.

The Government to-day ordered a suspension of hostilities while the mediating powers are endeavoring to bring about the settlement of the trouble with the United States.

The Federal forces near Vera Cruz have been withdrawn to Atoyac, about forty miles from Vera Cruz.

Americans from the interior are flocking into the capital. To-day's arrivals included 200 from El Oro, 170 from Guanajuata, and 45 from San Luis Potosi. The Brazilian Minister has arranged with the War Department for a train should these persons desire to leave the country.

The public response to the appeal of City Councils throughout the republic for a war fund has been very small. No contributions have been received since April 26.

A dispatch, received to-day from Saltillo, says that 10,000 rebels are marching on that city to join Gen. Joaquin Maass's campaign against the Americans.

T. O. Stevens and William Brockman, Americans residing at Tlatlaya, were arrested on April 23 and put in jail in the town of Amatepec. The Brazilian Minister has demanded their release, there being no charge against them.

Foreign Minister Portillo y Rojas, it will be recalled, was absent from Mexico City when the United States presented its ultimatum in relation to the Tampico incident, and Charge O'Shaughnessy's negotiations were conducted with President Huerta direct. It is apparent that the Foreign Minister was not wholly in accord with President Huerta's attitude, for just before Mr. O'Shaughnessy left Mexico City, he asked our Charge's advice as to whether he should resign or not.

Señor Portillo y Rojas, however, continued in office, and has been engaged in the negotiations with the South American mediators. Simultaneously with the announcement that the Mexico City Government had accepted mediation, THE TIMES and other newspapers received messages from Gen. Huerta direct, apparently irreconcilable with the official announcement. In his message to THE TIMES he said that Mexico would defend "at any risk her rights trampled under foot by the United States."

OUTLAWS NEAR VERA CRUZ.

Hovering Between the Two Armies, They are Funston's Chief Concern.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 1.—The second day of the army control of Vera Cruz

Continued on Page 2.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
NOW IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

VILLA TO LEAD ATTACK.

Moves Toward Tampico—Rebels Hear Saltillo Has Been Evacuated.

EL PASO, Texas, May 1.—Villa has returned to Chihuahua to arrange for the transportation of all the artillery and infantry which has been stationed there and will go in person to lead the troops against Tampico. The port is much desired as an outlet for cotton and an entry for ammunition and arms.

Saltillo was reported to-day to have been evacuated on April 27, the Federal troops retiring to San Luis Potosi, in the State of that name, about 300 miles south.

The information was received here in a letter signed by Miguel Avila. Avila said he left the city on the 27th, when the Federals, numbering 10,000 to 12,000, and acting on direct orders from Huerta, set fire to the place and abandoned it, entraining for San Luis Potosi. The letter was mailed by Avila from San Antonio, Texas, last Wednesday to the rebel junta here.

The information caused a sensation, and the junta at San Antonio was telegraphed for confirmation. A reply was received saying that Avila was trustworthy. This was followed by a second telegram reading "telegram from Parras confirms." Parras is 100 miles west of Saltillo and is occupied by a rebel garrison. The progress of the rebel campaign may make it advisable to move the headquarters of the local junta, with its confidential agents, Consuls, information agents, clerks, and secretaries, to San Antonio.

The whole subject will be taken up at Chihuahua to-morrow or next day at a conference at which George C. Carothers, special agent of the State Department; Roberto V. Pesqueira, Carranza's confidential agent here, and many others will be present. The El Paso party expects to leave during the night.

The change of base along the border is thought to be convenient for the reason that the Tampico and San Luis Potosi campaigns will be directed by Gen. Carranza from Monterey. At this point he will be in direct telegraphic and railroad communication with both armies. Thus the whole scene of activity will be moved far to the east of Torreon and Chihuahua, of which El Paso is the gateway into the United States.

Whether Saltillo has really been evacuated or remains to be taken, will not affect these plans, as Monterey is also the natural base for a campaign against San Luis Potosi.

It developed to-day that Gen. Carranza was not likely to receive a direct request from the South American mediators that he agree to an armistice with Huerta. He was merely sounded on the points and the result was a positive negative, as reflected in the statement of Mr. Pesquiera last night.

A party of thirty Mexican railroad officials, engineers, and construction men left here to-day for Piedras Negras, to begin work on the repairing of the National Railways of Mexico tracks south of that point. The re-opening of the line is necessitated by the operations to be undertaken by Villa's army against Tampico and Saltillo.

BRIG AT MANZANILLO SEIZED

Released on Demand of the Raleigh —Mazatlan Water Cut Off.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Instead of suspending hostilities, the Mexican Constitutionalists are pressing their campaign as vigorously as possible on the west coast. Rear Admiral Howard, Commander in Chief of the American naval forces on the Mexican west coast notified the Navy Department to-day that firing continued between the Constitutionalists and the Federals at Mazatlan. However, this fighting has not interfered with Americans in that region.

Reporting further on the erroneous report two nights ago of an alleged bombardment of Manzanillo, Admiral Howard says that the report that the Raleigh had been engaged in such a bombardment probably originated from the noise of the explosion in the incendiary fire at Manzanillo. Troops were started from Colima for Manzanillo when the report of the alleged bombardment was spread, but they returned to Colima as soon as they found that the report was without foundation.

The cruiser Raleigh has reported to Admiral Howard that she is in communication with the authorities at Manzanillo, and that all apprehensions had been relieved and conditions are now quiet.

An American brig was seized by officials who thought that war had been declared between the United States and Mexico, but the craft was immediately released with apologies on the demand of the Raleigh.

The Raleigh also reported that the Mexican steamer Luella was burned during the incendiary fire.

Admiral Howard is steadily receiving additions to his fleet on the West Coast. Several days ago he had only three vessels with him at Mazatlan, one of which, the cruiser Raleigh, was detached and ordered down the coast to Manzanillo. There is now with Admiral Howard at Mazatlan his flagship, the armored cruiser California, the torpedo boat destroyer Whipple, and the tender Iris. The cruisers Cleveland and Albany and the destroyers, Lawrence, Preble, and Hull are now nearing Mazatlan on their way down the coast from San Diego.

According to a later dispatch from Admiral Howard this afternoon, all foreign Consuls at Mazatlan assembled to-day and unanimously requested that the chief of the Constitutionalists turn on the water supply of Mazatlan on the ground that the cutting off of the water supply by the Constitutionalists was not a military necessity, as there were other supplies of water ample for all purposes except sanitary drainage, and to cut off the supply would not cause the troops to suffer for want of water. On the other hand, it was pointed out by the Consuls that the cutting off of the water supply of the city might cause an epidemic to break out among the poorer classes.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Store.—Adv.

But Carranza Promises Not to Molest the Oil Operators.

LITTLE HOPE OF TRUCE

Constitutionalists, Confident of Victory, Are Eager to Rush Operations.

HUERTA IS CONCILIATORY

Washington Pays Tribute to His Tact in Improving His Position Before the World.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The fate of the effort to bring peace in Mexico hangs in the balance.

The success or failure of this effort seems to be in the hands of Gen. Carranza, "First Chief" of the Constitutionalist movement. The situation is complicated by several things, among them the renewed revolutionary attack upon Tampico and the preparations that Gen. Villa is making for an advance upon Saltillo, where the Huerta Government is concentrating its forces.

Carranza's apparent hostility to the efforts to bring peace was demonstrated in a very pointed way to-night, when the State Department received word from him that he would not agree to a proposal made by this Government for a neutralization of the Tampico oil district. Under the plan proposed, both Federals and Constitutionalists were to regard the oil region around Tampico as a neutral zone within which there should be no fighting by their respective forces. But Carranza, to whom the proposition was made by this Government, has declined to enter into any formal arrangement of this character, although he has given assurances that his forces will not molest the oil operators if they resume work.

The following formal announcement on the subject was made this evening:

"Carranza has notified the State Department that he is not willing to make an agreement in regard to the neutralization of the oil well zone, but, so far as his forces are concerned, the operators may return to the oil wells without being molested."

This attitude on Carranza's part is taken to mean that he will not assent to the proposals from the "A. B. C." negotiators that hostilities be suspended between the opposing factions in Mexico.

Constitutionalists Expect to Win

In a continuation of hostilities all the advantage is on the side of the Constitutionalists, and there is substantial ground for the opinion held by Carranza and Villa that a few more victories will drive Huerta from power.

A battle is in progress between the Federals and Constitutionalists at Mazatlan, on the west coast, and this serves to complicate the efforts of the mediators to arrange an armistice between all parties in conflict as a basis for actual peace negotiations. Altogether, the status of the mediation of proceedings is not propitions, and fears are expressed that general hostilities will be resumed.

President Huerta has agreed to the proposal of the mediators for a suspension of hostilities, but it is evident from his message on the subject last night that he means the suspension to apply only to operations of the Mexican Federal forces against the armed forces of the United States on Mexican soil and not to hostilities between the Federal forces and the Constitutionalists. Although he has accepted mediation in principle, careful reading of Gen. Carranza's response to the mediators seems to make clear that he regards the mediatory efforts as applying only to the differences between the United States and Huerta Government. The mediators are now engaged in an endeavor to persuade both Huerta and Carranza to order a suspension of hostilities between their respective forces.

Vain Efforts at Neutralization.

Carranza's refusal to assent to the proposal that the Tampico oil zone be neutralized is a severe disappointment to this Government. In co-operation with Great Britain, the United States has been endeavoring to obtain an agreement between the Federals and the Constitutionalists for the establishment of such a neutral area. Secretary Daniels said to-day that the Federal and revolutionary commanders at Tampico had been requested to agree to the proposal, but no encouraging response had been received from either when he made that statement. Mr. Daniels indicated plainly that he believed it would be necessary to take up the matter with the Huerta administration in Mexico City and with Gen. Carranza at Chihuahua. At that time, however, overtures had already been made both to Huerta and Carranza. Secretary Bryan would go no further than cautiously to express the hope that neutralization of the Tampico oil fields might be effected.

While the incident growing out of the action of the Constitutionalists at Tam-

pico in firing upon the Ward Line steamer Antilla, flying the Cuban flag, has had no serious effect on the neutralization plan or the mediation proceedings, it is realized by the Administration that a repetition of such an incident might complicate the Mexican situation and make fruitless the earnest efforts of the mediators. In the opinion of those familiar with international rules and observances, the course of the Constitutionalists in this connection was little short of an act of piracy, as they were not maintaining a blockade of the Port of Tampico, and, having received no recognition from any nation, were not entitled to the exercise of belligerent rights.

Secretary Daniels said this evening that no orders had been sent to Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico to prevent a recurrence of such an incident, and that no orders of that character were contemplated. He said also that he supposed that if a vessel appeared at Tampico with supplies for either combatant, the other would try to prevent her from reaching the designated landing place. Late last night Mr. Daniels said he had telegraphed instructions to Admiral Mayo to send a detailed report about conditions at Tampico, but no response to this message had been received.

New International Incident Feared.

The great danger that may grow out of the evident intention of the revolutionary forces at Tampico to fire on any merchant ship that attempts to enter the harbor with supplies for the Federals was suggested to-day in a question to Secretary Daniels as to what course would be taken if a British merchant vessel should be attacked. Mr. Daniels did not care to answer this question. It seems, however, to have been well established that the British Government would regard a hostile attack upon a ship flying the British flag an act of piracy and would take action accordingly. Enforced British interposition in the Tampico situation would give a new and dangerous turn to the already critical state of affairs in Mexico.

Everything goes to show that the Administration is inclined to overlook incidents which may in any way reflect on the Constitutionalists. The failure to give any warning against a repetition of the attack upon the Ward liner is thought a case in point. Reports from United States Consuls in Mexico praising the Constitutionalists for the manner in which they are conducting affairs in towns captured by them have been made public textually. It is evident that the Government is laying the groundwork for recognition of the Constitutionalist authority should the peace negotiations meet with failure and hostile operations between the Federals and the revolutionists be resumed generally.

Good Diplomacy on Huerta's Part.

In the opinion of persons well qualified to judge, Gen. Huerta is playing a very fine game of diplomacy that may operate to his advantage later on, at least to the extent of obtaining for him the sympathy of Latin-American countries and perhaps of other nations. Ever since the misunderstanding over the reported detention of American non-combatants at Vera Cruz was cleared up, Huerta has shown a disposition to afford every facility for the safe departure of Americans from Mexico and to protect them in every way possible. Furthermore, he has instructed commanding officers of his military forces to make no attack upon the Americans at Vera Cruz, and he has also given strong evidence that he is in sympathy with the mediation movement.

No doubt is felt that Huerta is actuated in this course by a feeling of self-preservation, but nevertheless he is building up a case that will enable him to claim, in the event of a resumption of hostilities by the United States or the Constitutionalists, that he has done everything in his power to further the cause of peace. Belief that Huerta is loosening his grip, and that his downfall may be expected soon, is rapidly growing into conviction here on the basis of reports from Mexico telling of the desperate straits in which he finds himself. But it is contended in some quarters in Washington that, no matter what his motives for his present attitude may be, he will be judged throughout Latin America by the surface showing and may gain the sympathy of that part of the world which the Wilson Administration is so anxious to preserve for itself.

Tampico Federals Conciliatory.

The Federals at Tampico are showing a more friendly interest than Carranza in the efforts of the American and British Governments to prevent the destruction of the oil properties at that place and in the districts surrounding it. Secretary Bryan said this afternoon that Mr. Miller, the United States Consul at Tampico, had reopened his Consulate under a guarantee of protection given by Gen. Zaragoza, the commanding officer of the Federal forces there. This is in line with the general conciliatory attitude adopted by Huerta. It affords ground for encouragement that he will agree to all the proposals of the mediators if the Constitutionalists meet him half way or do not seek to make it appear that he is actuated by motives of fear.

The mediators are now directing their efforts toward persuading Huerta and Carranza to agree to a suspension of hostilities pending the arrangement of a formal armistice; but Carranza's refusal to agree to the proposal for a neutralization of the Tampico district gives them little hope of success. This Government is doing all it can to persuade Carranza to agree to what the mediators desire, while several foreign nations are bringing their persuasive influence to bear upon Huerta in the same direction.

LATIN AMERICA NOT HOSTILE.

Mediation Not Directed Against Monroeism, Says La Prensa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, May 1.—La Prensa says editorially that European comment on American affairs shows that Europe knows vastly less about the American States than America knows about Europe and that European editors are wrong in saying that the mediators represent an alliance against the Monroe Doctrine and the United States. No such alliance exists; the "A B C" powers are merely acting together to settle the American dispute with Mexico by moral force in the interest of civilization. The disinterested action of Latin America, says La Prensa, has more influence with Europe and America than the roar of cannon. Latin America is neither pro-Monroe nor anti-Monroe, but pan-American, and is not hostile to the United States.

The statements of the European press that Latin-American mediation indicates a strong anti-Monroe attitude are false, the editor continues. Latin America is not interested in Monroeism, which is solely an American policy, when it is interpreted fairly.

Special to The New York Times.

BUENOS AIRES, May 1.—Referring editorially again to-day to the Mexican situation, La Prensa says:

"Whatever may be the outcome, mediation will not leave behind it the germs of diplomatic combinations with ulterior motives; it is solely an effort of civilization in the direction of peace and concord."

The agitators who have had in hand the organization of a pro-Mexican manifestation in Buenos Aires to-day published a statement protesting against "the imperialism and abuse of force on the part of the United States against a people divided by civil war." At the same time they announce the postponement of the proposed meeting because of the prohibition of the police.

BRYAN CALLS O'SHAUGHNESSY.

Wants His Advice in Connection with Mediation Efforts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, former Chargé in the City of Mexico, who sailed from Vera Cruz to-day for New Orleans, is coming here at the summons of Secretary Bryan.

It is understood to be the desire of the Administration to have Mr. O'Shaughnessy's advice and assistance in connection with the effort to adjust Mexico's troubles through mediation. Although some officials have not liked the reports that Mr. O'Shaughnessy was on cordial terms with President Huerta, it is recognized that no man has better knowledge of the conditions in Mexico. There is a feeling that he could be useful in advising the mediators as to what course to follow to bring Mexico a provisional President to their views.

FRANCE OUR FRIEND IN MEXICAN CRISIS

Official Attitude Throughout the Ministry Is Entirely Favorable to This Government.

BUT THE PRESS IS HOSTILE

The Matin Alone a Notable Exception—Our Motives Questioned by Financial Interests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 1.—The French attitude toward the American policy in Mexico still presents the curious spectacle of apparent Governmental good will, public indifference, and a hostile press, with the notable exception of The Matin.

The majority of the Paris papers are admittedly more fully controlled by financiers than those of almost any other metropolis. However, the press may change its position now that the Cabinet Ministers, with the elections practically over, are able to pay more attention to world affairs. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is able to state, from a source of high diplomatic authority closely in touch with the Foreign Office, that the official attiture, from President Poincaré throughout the Ministry, is entirely favorable to the United States. They are not paying serious attention to press gratification that the "A. B. C." Powers may form a buffer State against the "American octopus."

But if the Cabinet's good-will influences the press to change its tone it is likely to be also for the reason that they do not want a repetition of the conditions attendant on the Spanish-American war, when a similar hostile outcry by the Paris press caused a general boycotting of the country by merchants and visitors, causing the loss of millions of francs.

That the press does not represent the public is plainly evident. The French people are more provincial, probably, than any other country, and to the majority Mexico is as vague as Honolulu or Australia. Only those financially interested in Mexico are excited over the situation, and the Government, having so many internal matters for adjustment, they are only perfunctorily concerned. Most of the French investments in Mexico, amounting to nearly $500,000,000, were made through the Banque de Paris et Pays Bas and the Banque de l'Union Parisienne, which control the Banque de Mexico and the Foncière du Mexique, respectively.

A high official of one of these concerns thus voiced the attitude of the financiers:

"You ask why the French papers regard the American policy with hostility. It is our opinion that the disorder in Mexico has been deliberately fostered by Americans for their own purposes, their hostility to Huerta being due to the fact that he has not been a puppet in their hands, as Villa and Carranza, and that he has shown himself disposed to recognize the perfectly honest bargains made by himself and his predecessors with Continental financiers.

"Without impugning the good faith of President Wilson it is clear that American interests will have priority. We consider that Diaz was driven out because he endeavored to resist the American invasion. It is not likely that we should regard with approval the methods of coercion which, in our opinion, are unjustified and, in fact, actuated by the desire for financial profit. We regard President Wilson as sincere, but put in a false position by the big interests.

"Take the case of England in Egypt: we admit that England pacified that unhappy country, but who cut the melon? The Americanization of Mexico means to us the same as the Anglicization of Egypt."

ARMY TO REPLACE KERR.

Chicago Lawyer Forced Out by Military Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Robert J. Kerr's term as Civil Governor of Vera Cruz, during the American occupation, will be very brief. Secretary of War Garrison announced this afternoon that the establishment of the army in charge of the government of Vera Cruz would eliminate Mr. Kerr.

It was also indicated by the Secretary that army officers would take the places of the two other civilians who were appointed with Mr. Kerr to fill the functions of other offices under the civil government for martial law established by Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz. This would displace William F. Buckle as Administrator of Justice and Charles H. Stewart as Treasurer of the newly established government.

Secretary Garrison feels that since the army is responsible for what is now to be done at Vera Cruz, and this responsibility will rest finally on the Secretary of War, it would be better to have army officers fill these posts.

It was insisted, however, that Mr. Kerr's displacement was in no way the result of dispatches from Chicago telling the anti-Wilson views concerning Mexico expressed by Mr. Kerr when he was making speeches out there. Mr. Kerr was selected by Rear Admiral Fletcher, without consultation with Secretary Daniels. It is the latter's view that Admiral Fletcher expected Mr. Kerr to serve only until the Government was turned over to the army.

The navy has no regulations which apply to cases of this kind and no machinery for the actual government of territory that may be occupied. Therefore it was in the discretion of Admiral Fletcher to name some one outside the navy.

Under the military regulations, however, civilians cannot be put in positions of this kind under a military government. For that reason Mr. Kerr will be replaced promptly. Probably the office of Civil Governor will be held either by Gen. Funston or one of his ranking aids.

"When we take charge under a military government," said Secretary Garrison, "we have all the machinery necessary to run the government, and we will run it. I am now responsible for the government at Vera Cruz, and I purpose to have people there who are directly responsible to me. A civilian would not be under my jurisdiction and therefore Mr. Kerr's place will be taken by an army officer. The taking over of that position has nothing whatever to do with any views that Mr. Kerr may have held concerning the Mexican situation or anything else."

HUERTA PATROLS NEAR VERA CRUZ

Continued from Page 1.

finds the city almost as quiet as Tarrytown.

The greatest problem which confronts the military authorities is the checking of the operations of about 100 outlaws who infest the district around Vera Cruz. They have been holding up farmers, truckmen, and travelers and have committed many robberies. Some of the armed men near the city are evidently patrols from Maass's forces, but most of them are out-and-out highwaymen, and the American outposts are keeping a sharp lookout for them.

Major Evans, the Adjutant General of Gen. Funston's staff, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this morning that there was no large body of Federal troops concentrated anywhere between here and Mexico City. At Soledad, he said, were a battalian each of the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Regiments of volunteers, a few irregulars, and a small detachment of naval cadets. Two of the volunteer battalions, he said, were reported to have been withdrawn within the last few hours to Mexico City.

The United States troops ashore are divided into two brigades, one army and the other marine. The army brigade is under the command of Col. Daniel Cornman of the Seventh Infantry and the marines are commanded by Col. James E. Mahoney. The furthest American outpost is now at Tejar, nine miles out of the city.

Brings in 427 Refugees.

The navy transport Hancock has arrived here with 427 refugees from Mexico City, who went by rail to Puerto Mexico. She is transferring her passengers to the Monterey for transportation to Galveston. By order of Admiral Badger, none of the passengers has been allowed to land here.

Among those who came on the Hancock were Gaston Schmutz, United States Consul at Aguascalientes; John B. Glenn, Consular Agent at Guanajuato, and C. V. Robinson, Consular Agent at Oaxaca. Mr. Glenn said that there were still 125 Americans at Guanajuato.

The refugees who came from Mexico City reported that the city was much quieter. They said that disquieting reports were still coming from the interior of demonstrations against Americans, but that there was no actual proof of any Americans having been killed in the republic.

Owing to the improved conditons in Mexico City, many Americans declined to leave the city, it was said.

Among the refugees was A. B. Walker, manager of the Waters-Pierce Company, who has gone to Tampico to look after his concern's oil properties.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé at Mexico City, sailed for Galveston to-night with his family on the navy tender Yankton. He expressed his regret at leaving Mexico, but evidently felt relieved to get rid of the strain of the many months' work in the capital.

Capital Still Unsafe for Whites.

A Frenchman, arriving by rail from Mexico City to-day, said in an interview:

"Whatever any one says, the streets of Mexico City are unsafe for any person with white blood in his veins."

He reports that the refugees who attempted to flee from Guadalajara were robbed by Mexican mobs, their loss aggregating hundreds of thousands of pesos.

The shields were torn down in the American Consulate there, and the place was damaged by the mob.

Another refugee, who came from the capital, affirms that the members of the foreign colonies have abundant proof that Señor Querido Moheno, who was recently Foreign Secretary in the Huerta Administration, assisted the mob in covering the statue of George Washington with filth after it had been torn from its pedestal and dragged through the streets of the city.

It is reported here that the big Necaxa power plant, which supplies Mexico City and the mining camps around Necaxa with electric light and power, may be forced to shut down because of the employes being compelled by the rebels to abandon their posts. This would leave the capital in darkness, when rioting might be expected. It is said that Mexico City has light to-night.

The loss to the great mining districts at Pachuca and El Oro from the closing down of the Necaxa plant would reach millions of pesos because the pumps would be obliged to stop, and the mines would be flooded.

The hope is expressed that the Juhando plant near Pachuca might continue its operations, but it is feared that the employes there have been forced to flee.

Rear Admiral Badger sent a wireless message at 2 o'clock this morning to Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, the British naval commander in these waters, requesting him to discontinue all negotiations with the rebels and Federals at Tampico, since Washington was now negotiating directly with Gen. Carranza and the Huerta administration to have the oil fields made neutral territory.

Reports from Tampico to-day indicate that the conditions there continue to be very serious.

Clarence A. Miller, the United States Consul, has gone back to Tampico under a guarantee of protection given him by the Federal commander, Gen. Zaragoza, and has reopened the American Consulate.

The French Consul at Vera Cruz, who is on his way to Mexico City on a special mission, visited Gen. Maass's headquarters last night. At the Consulate it was stated that no word had since been received from him and that he might now be going to the capital on a special train. On the French cruiser Condé it was stated that the Consul had instructions from the Foreign Office in Paris.

The battleships Nebraska, Rhode Island, and Georgia arrived from Boston this morning, also the transport San Marcos from Galveston with artillery and cavalry.

HUERTA PATROLS NEAR CITY.

Funston Reports His Outposts Have Seen Federal Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Gen. Funston notified the War Department to-day that Federal patrols had been seen near the American lines outside of Vera Cruz, having come there close to his outposts "apparently for purposes of observation," Gen. Funston added:

"Gen. Maass, the Federal commander, was in Tejeria yesterday. He is reputed to have several hundred soldiers at Soledad, and it is supposed that most of his troops are further up the railroad."

There is every indication that the Huerta forces, though Gen. Huerta has agreed to an armistice during the mediation proceedings by the A. B. C. powers, is reconnoitering the American position at Vera Cruz, and that Maass is disposing his forces to oppose any movement of the Americans toward Mexico City.

Gen. Funston reported in connection with the question of feeding the inhabitants of Vera Cruz that he had caused a search to be made of all warehouses in the city, and had found 900 tons of food supplies, which had been secreted in order to get higher prices. He expressed the opinion that for the present there would be no great difficulty in supplying the people's needs.

Detention of American troops in Vera Cruz for an indefinite period during the progress of mediation has suggested the necessity of special precautions against disease. Gen. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the army, to-day recommended the immediate allotment of a large amount of money to be expended in sanitary measures, such as the protection of troops in their sleeping quarters with mosquito netting, wholesale vaccination against smallpox, and the administration of typhoid prophylaxis.

Admiral Badger reported to the Navy Department to-day that within two or three days he would send the armored cruiser Montana to New York with bodies of sailors and marines killed at Vera Cruz. The vessel would sail he said, as soon as it became certain that her services were no longer needed for refugee work. The bodies will be shipped from New York to the homes of relatives.

Frank John Nejedley, ordinary seaman on the torpedo boat Cassin, now at Vera Cruz, was lost at sea Tuesday, according to a message received from Admiral Badger to-day.

"A court of inquiry is investigating the matter," the Admiral reported.

VERA CRUZ WANTS US TO STAY.

Expects No Real Peace Unless We Occupy Whole Country.

VERA CRUZ, May 1.—With the occupation of Vera Cruz by American soldiers an accomplished fact, and the return of the sailors and marines to their vessels, questions of the future engage the attention of American refugees and Mexican business men, and the future policy of the Washington Administration is being debated with interest.

Americans and Mexicans alike lack definite information, but all are trying to interpret whether the American occupation of Vera Cruz is to last some time or not. It is convinced that the American flag is to float over this city until tranquillity is restored throughout the republic, it seems certain that the Mexicans of Vera Cruz will give their heartiest support to the American administration. To-day they admit frankly that they enjoy more personal liberty, and a larger measure of prosperity, owing to the influx of American money, than they have known in years. Many assert that they would subscribe to any policy of the United States that would insure a continuation of present conditions, and the extension of these conditions to the rest of the republic.

Some observers among the Mexicans, however, do not believe that anything short of complete American occupation of Mexico would bring about the desired results. They point out that many factions are striving for power in various parts of the republic. The State of Morelos is controlled by the followers of Zapata, while the State of Guerrero is under the jurisdiction of the Figueroa brothers, while northern Mexico, much of the Western coast and isolated points elsewhere are controlled by the supporters of Carranza and Villa. These States are virtually independent principalities and Mexico here, therefore, assert that nothing short of complete American occupation will bring peace to the country.

Some thoughtful Mexicans think that a solution of the problem would be in a partial occupation of Mexico by the United States and the establishment under American protection of a government similar to the one formed in Nicaragua, which later would be succeeded by duly elected Mexican officials, the United States supervising the elections and vouching for their fairness. This idea is receiving indorsement from a group of Mexican officials who have remained in the city.

The American authorities—civil, naval, and army—are making every effort to exterminate brutal features of the benevolent rule established in Vera Cruz. There is reason to believe that Washington is quietly working to this same end through military and civil agents sent here to talk things over with representative Mexicans. These agents have been selected for their knowledge of the Spanish language and their familiarity with Mexico and the Mexicans, and they are said to be making every effort to make plain the disinterested motives of the Washington Administration, as well as its determination that order shall be restored and a stable government set up.

Mexican residents of Vera Cruz expressed their conviction to-day that the continuation of Huerta in power was a matter of only weeks at most. With the sources of large revenue cut off here and on the western coast, and Tampico isolated and likely to fall into the hands of the Constitutionalists any day, they think that Huerta would welcome a development in the situation that would give him a chance to escape without loss of dignity. If Huerta should abdicate or be ousted from office by Carranza and Villa, Vera Cruz Mexicans think the United States would probably feel obliged to permit the Constitutionalists to make every effort to re-establish a government. That the rebels are competent to do this most local Mexicans do not believe, and they are to-day expressing the hope that the United States will continue in possession of Vera Cruz. They fear that their departure now would mean their ultimate return in order to complete the work by moving on Mexico City.

HUERTA PROMISES SAFETY TO DR. RYAN

Continued from Page 1.

of terror in the City of Mexico, nearly fifteen months ago. He had been arrested then for refusing to permit flags of the White Cross to be placed on the National Palace, which President Madero was defending. After Madero's downfall he was released from prison. For two years Dr. Ryan has been either directly employed by the Red Cross Society or attached to the United States Embassy at the City of Mexico as Red Cross agent. The latter arrangement was made in order to apply a fund deposited with the embassy for the relief of destitute Americans, and Dr. Ryan performed several heroic feats to help Americans in distress in various parts of the country. He rendered surgical aid to the hundreds who were wounded during the ten days' fighting in the City of Mexico in February, 1913. At that time he was working in the interests of the Red Cross.

For his various activities in relieving suffering in Mexico the State Department last year gave Dr. Ryan a gold watch. He was in Washington in January of this year, and made the acquaintance of Secretary Bryan, who took a great interest in him.

Secretary Bryan denied to-day that Dr. Ryan ever had any connection with the State Department or had been commissioned to perform any service other than his relief work for the Red Cross in its distribution of the fund placed with the United States Embassy in the City of Mexico.

Dr. Ryan was attached to St. Vincent's Hospital in New York City in the Summers of 1911 and 1912 as an interne. He is 31 years old, and has served in the Thirteenth Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

DEMAND EMERY'S RELEASE.

Man Reported Held for Ransom a Rear Admiral's Nephew.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U. S. N., retired, called at the State Department to-day to urge that action be taken in the case of his nephew, Augustus B. Emery, who, it was reported, was arrested at Guadaloupe, Mexico, by orders of Gen. Barron. Mr. Emery is a native of Boston, and has been manager of the La Fez mine at Guadaloupe. The engineer of the mine, Charles A. Smith, a British subject, it is reported, also is under arrest.

Both men are said to be held for ransom in the sum of $80,000. Dispatches insisting on the release of Emery, if he is under arrest, were sent to-day. The case of Smith was not brought to the attention of the State Department.

No doubt is felt here that if these arrests have been made both men will be released.

MOB ATTACKS DRIVE 259 AMERICANS OUT

German Ship Carries Harassed Americans to Safety at San Diego.

HAD TO ASK BRITISH AID

Fugitives from Guadalajara and Colima Insulted on Streets and Threatened with Harm.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 1.—Driven from their homes by an anti-American outbreak, the result of the landing of American marines at Vera Cruz, 259 refugees from Mexico reached here to-day on board the German steamer Marie, which left the Mexican port of Manzanillo April 25.

Most of the refugees are from Guadalajara and tributary territory, the others coming from Colima and Manzanillo. The feeling against Americans was so intense that most of the refugees from Guadalajara and Colima were forced to seek the protection of the British Consulate officers in those cities. Anti-American demonstrations were held at frequent intervals and the Mexican newspapers were filled with alarming reports. Americans were insulted on the streets and threats of wholesale assassination were made.

Antonio Del Gadillo, Governor of the State of Colima, concluded a speech inciting the Mexicans to take up arms, with the exclamation: "Death to the Americans!"

In Guadalajara, H. L. Percy, a Los Angeles mine owner, upon entering a store to make purchases, was chased out by the Mexican proprietor. In the street the Mexican yelled: "Mexicans, here is a Yankee. Kill him!"

A mob took after Percy, and he was forced to run for his life. He finally gained the hotel, where 100 Americans were waiting to take the train for Manzanillo.

Set Fire to Our Flags.

While refugees from Guadalajara were at the pier at Manzanillo waiting to get their baggage put on board the ship a vessel thought to be an American warship was sighted. There was great excitement, and a Mexican wearing a Red Cross badge rushed into the American Consulate, tore from the walls two large American flags, and carried them outside, where Mexicans tore them into strips, spat upon them, stamped on them, and then set fire to them. As they were burning a Mexican flag was waved over them.

The pier was cleared preparatory to blowing it up with dynamite, and the Americans there were marched to the Consulate. Cries of "Viva Mexico!" were constant.

The refugees who arrived to-day assert that a massacre of the Americans was regarded as a certainty if the vessel had been a warship. They assert that the Consulate previously had been mined. When it was determined that the ship was not a United States war vessel the Americans were released.

Military escorts were provided on the trains carrying refugees from Guadalajara and Colima, but the soldiers made no effort to stop anti-American demonstrations at the various stations. The Americans were searched by officers, and all firearms and silver money in their possession were confiscated. While one of the trains bearing refugees from Guadalajara was at the station of Zaccoalco, an American flag was torn into bits and burned, and insults and threats of death were shouted at the unarmed Americans. The trains were stoned repeatedly.

The American refugees believed that a transport or other vessel sent by the American Government would meet them at Manzanillo, but found they were mistaken.

German Ship to the Rescue.

The German steamer Marie, a 10,000-ton boat under charter to a Chinese company for transportation of Chinese coolies, and having 282 Chinese on board, was the only foreign vessel in the harbor.

Capt. Davidson unhesitatingly placed his ship at the disposal of the Americans when informed that their lives were in danger, exacting no agreement as to payment for service.

Originally a freighter, the coolies are carried in the holds of the Marie. The forward hold was cleared of Chinese to make room for the Americans, and those unable to find quarters there disposed themselves as best they could on the deck.

The Colima and Manzanillo refugees went aboard the steamship on April 23 and the Guadalajara refugees on April 24 and 25. On orders from the German Consul at Colima, who was informed by the Mexican authorities that no more trains would be run to Manzanillo, Capt. Davidson left port on the evening of April 25.

Americans in Mining Camps.

About eighty-five Americans, many of them at mining camps, remained in the Guadalajara and Manzanillo Consular districts when the others left. Twenty were at the camp of the Cinco Mines Company. There were Americans at the Ampara, El Favor, Casodos, Mololoa, Espana, and Mirador mining camps, all controlled by American companies. When the refugees left Manzanillo that port was being evacuated and tunnels and bridges on the railroad line to Manzanillo had been mined preparatory to destroying them in the event of an American invasion.

It was reported when the Americans were leaving that the Mexican Government would confiscate all gold and silver mines and work them itself.

The refugees include most of the leading business men of Western Mexico. They were compelled to close their places of business or turn them over to Mexican employes. Before the Americans left confiscation of their personal property by police and military authorities had begun.

When the anti-American outbreak occurred, Gov. Del Gadillo of Colima announced that no Americans would be permitted to leave that State and that all would be sent into the interior as hostages.

It required the combined efforts of the British, German and French Consuls there to obtain permission for the Americans to depart, and Del Gadillo then issued an order that all must be out of the State within forty-eight hours from noon of April 26.

The British Consular representative in Guadalajara was informed that any Americans remaining and refusing to become Mexican citizens would be regarded as spies and treated accordingly.

The American Consulate in Guadalajara was stoned and the shield torn from the door. Several boxes of cartridges remaining from shipments made for the defense of Americans in 1912 were taken from the Consulate by Mexican army officers on April 26. The use of Mexican telegraph wires by Americans was prohibited on April 22.

430 MORE ARE SAFE.

Transport Hancock Brings Many Refugees from Puerto Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Admiral Badger to-day notified the Navy Department that 430 American refugees, who went from Mexico City to Puerto Mexico by a special train, reached Vera Cruz to-day on the transport Hancock. The Department had been particularly interested in the trainload of refugees. The train was two days in making the journey and took on board refugees at all the important stations.

Most of the refugees will be sent to New Orleans on board the chartered steamship Monterey.

Seventy-six other American refugees arrived at Vera Cruz yesterday from Puerto, Mexico, on the British steamship Dictator. All were sent aboard the Monterey, which has 289 refugees on besides those brought by the Hancock.

Admiral Badger expects the steamship City of Tampico to arrive at Vera Cruz to-morrow. She will start immediately to collect refugees at all points between Progreso and Frontera. The captain of the British cruiser Berwick arranged to send a tug from Puerto Mexico, across the bay of Tampico, on Thursday to get 30 American refugees at Frontera. Arrangements will be made to bring them to Vera Cruz. Admiral Badger did not consider it advisable to send the transport Hancock to Progreso for refugees because the Hancock draws too much water for efficient service on that coast.

Admiral Badger reported to-day that fifty-four refugees left Tampico for Galveston aboard the torpedo boat destroyers Flusser and Preston yesterday. The Admiral said that refugees continued to assemble at Tampico, and about fifty of them were forwarded there to-day aboard the torpedo boat destroyers Henley and Warrington.

"All Tampico refugees," said the Admiral's report, "will be sent to the United States as opportunity offers, to New Orleans, if practicable, but otherwise to Galveston. The American Consul at Tampico reports the re-opening of the Consulate under the guarantee of protection from Gen. Zaragosa."

Consul Canada advised the State Department to-day that he had received a telegram from Burton Wilson in Mexico City, saying that he and George McCarthy, K. M. Van Zandt, Jr., Starr Hunt, George W. Cook, Col. Yeager, and Gen. Agramonte were safe and well, and that there was no disposition to molest Americans in the Mexican capital, where "everything is quiet." Consul Canada also reported that passes for transportation to the United States on the Monterey had been given to the following British subjects: J. Stringer, John Stalder, David Bremner, Mrs. Van De Praagh and daughter, E. L. Postlewaite, John Sterling, H. A. Nealon, and Richard Jones.

From Guanajuato the State Department has received information through Vera Cruz that quiet has been restored and that now "there is no cause for worry."

Despite the mob outbreaks several employes of the Guanajuato Power and Electric Company did not take flight. Members of their families also remained behind. The State Department to-day learned that these persons are safe:

F. L. Gilmore, resident manager; A. J. A. Kean, Mrs. Frank D. Devotie, with two children; Vernon C. Devotie, Frank McBride and Floyd McBride and wife, I. C. McBride, Mrs. Frank B. Whitaker, Mrs. Alta Dwan, I. T. Irapuato, Harvey Diamond and family. At Flatinal—Paul Engelhart, British subject. At Botello generating plant, Mr. and Mrs. Marr, British subjects. At Sabino generating plant, Mr. Juncker and wife, Danish subjects. At Celaya, Jake S. Herbert, British subject; John W. Thompson and wife and four children, Stanly D. Hine and Mr. Tivat. At San Miguel de Alende, A. B. Dyer. Now on the way to Vera Cruz by way of Puerto Mexico: John B. Glenn and family, R. J. Coverston and wife, Lester Parsss and wife, F. B. Ruber, wife and child; G. B. Mareen, wife, and four children; F. P. Welch, wife, and two children.

POPE REMAINS NEUTRAL.

Resists Pressure to Take an Attitude Favorable to Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 1.—The situation between the United States and Mexico continues to be a topic of absorbing interest in diplomatic circles, especially at the Vatican, where great pressure is being brought to bear especially by Spanish and Latin-American diplomats to induce the Holy See to take an attitude favorable to Mexico.

Such efforts, however, have failed, and the Pope is reported to have said that, although he strongly deplores the conflict and feels the horror for bloodshed on both sides, he cannot lean toward either, but wishes to use all his influence and that of the faithful to urge both countries better to examine their differences and settle them in a way which will not entail the necessity for armed conflict.

Another effort is now being made to induce Pius X. to speak of the situation in Mexico in the allocution which he will deliver in the Consistory of the 25th inst., but those who know the Pontiff intimately doubt very much if he will accede to such a proposal, recalling that he abstained from saying a single word one way or another during the conflict between Turkey and the Balkan States.

HEARS OF TRIPLE ARMISTICE.

Mexico City Has Story of American-Federal-Rebel Agreement.

MEXICO CITY, May 1.—It is reported here that a tripartite agreement to an armistice was signed here this morning by representatives of the United States, the Federals, and the rebels.

José Manuel Cardozo de Oliveira, the Brazilian Minister, confirmed the report except as to the actual signing of the agreement.

LONDON, Saturday, May 2.—Telegraphing from Mexico City, the correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that as the result of an armistice the Federal forces under Gen. Joaquin Maass, concentrated at Saltillo, have received orders to make no advance, and it was hoped in the capital that the rebel forces also would ground their arms.

The correspondent adds that the Council of Ministers yesterday discussed the question of sending to Washington a diplomatic mission, the duty of which would be to furnish to the mediators information concerning Mexico which would enable them to base their decision on full knowledge of all the facts. The probable head of the mission mentioned was Esteva Ruiz, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, who conducted the negotiations regarding the Tampico affair.

According to the correspondent, it is not yet known in Mexico City whether the mediation of the Latin-American powers will turn solely upon the Tampico incident and its consequences or embrace the whole situation between the United States and Mexico, of which Tampico was only an incident.

He adds that it is felt in the Mexican capital that a satisfactory solution of the affair cannot be reached if the field of mediation is restricted too closely, but that optimism continues to prevail.

TO PROTECT OIL FIELDS.

Carranza Tells British Ambassador He Will Do His Best.

CHIHUAHUA, May 1.—Gen. Carranza is determined to use every effort to protect the immense oil properties at Tampico, owned by foreigners, principally British, and he telegraphed the British Ambassador at Washington to that effect to-day.

A large force is now being organized to capture Tampico and the danger to the oil wells and to the great tanks was called to Gen. Carranza's attention by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice through H. C. Myles, British Consul at El Paso.

The Ambassador's note recited that British interests had suffered in the recent unsuccessful rebel attacks on the city, and added that foreign employes had been forced to leave their posts.

Gen. Carranza in his reply said that foreigners who left Tampico did so of their own accord, and were welcome to return under every assurance of protection lying within his power. He added that immediate attention would be given to driving out roving bands of marauders. To this effect orders were telegraphed to-day to Gen. Caballero, Governor of the State of Tamaulipas.

Gen. Carranza also telegraphed George C. Carothers, confidential agent of the United States at El Paso, declaring that in the forthcoming attack he would do all in his power to safeguard the lives and property of foreigners.

Navy Checks Measles Outbreak.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 1.—The spread of measles among naval apprentices at the naval training station apparently has been checked. Five patients are receiving treatment and no new cases have developed for four days.

TRUST BILL TAKES DEFINITE FORM

Senate Sub-Committee Report Includes "Iron Teeth" Paragraphs.

PUNISHMENT FOR OFFICIALS

Violations to be Misdemeanors Visited by $5,000 Fine or Year in Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The omnibus trust bill in the form in which it will probably finally reach the Senate was reported to the full Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce this morning by the sub-committee that has been considering the question for several months. The bill, which embodies everything relating to trusts that the committee expects to recommend at this session, creates an Interstate Trade Commission and vests it with wide powers of supervision over interlocking directorates, holding companies, and stock and bond issues.

The measure's iron teeth are in the final paragraphs providing that violation of the proposed act by a corporation will mean misdemeanors by all officials and employes directing or carrying out a corporation's offending purpose, with personal fines of $5,000 or one year's imprisonment.

The significance of the sub-committee's report lies in the fact that the sub-committee is itself a majority of the full committee and will therefore be able to insist upon a practically unamended measure reaching the Senate. The sub-committee consists of Chairman Newlands, of Nevada; Mr. Pomerene, of Ohio; Mr. Robinson, of Arkansas, and Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware—Democrats—and Mr. Cummins, of Iowa, Mr. Brandegee, of Connecticut, and Mr. Townsend, of Michigan—Republicans. Mr. Cummins, representing the radical Republicans has fought hard to strengthen the bill far beyond the trust measure of the House Committee.

A striking feature of the Senate bill is that, while its far-reaching inhibitions of interlocking directorates, holding companies and watered stock do not apply to banks, they do apply not only to industrial companies, but also to railroads, jurisdiction being vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission, as at present. But some respits from prosecution is provided for corporations in that no suit can lie against them if the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Interstate Trade Commission holds that no substantial wrong has been or is being done. But when the corporation is convicted under prosecution by the United States, private persons injured by the corporation may step in and claim threefold damages, with costs, including a reasonable attorney's fee. The statute of limitations is suspended during the equity suits.

The bill bars from interstate commerce any corporation which includes among its officers any directing official of a competing company. But the proviso protects the corporation from all complaints on this ground if the Trade Commission or the Interstate Commerce Commission sustain the corporation's plea that the two corporations are not substantially competitive, or that the interlocking Directorates do not stifle competition.

Commission to Define 'Competitive'

This proviso, which is practically identical with that regarding holding companies, is here given in full.

Provided, however, that no suit or action, civil or criminal, shall be instituted to enforce this section against any corporation having such community of Directors or officers which, within one year after the passage hereof, files with the commission, or, if a common carrier, with the Interstate Commerce Commission, a petition alleging that the business of the corporations involved is not in fact competitive, or that if competitive in any degree the community of Directors or officers, or both, does not destroy or impair substantially competitive conditions as to such corporations, and which petition is sustained by a finding of the commission, in the one case, or the Interstate Commerce Commission in the other.

Upon the filing of any such petition the commission, or the Interstate Commerce Commission, as the case may be, shall proceed with all practicable dispatch to make inquiry respecting the same. It shall immediately give notice of the filing of the petition to the Attorney General, who shall have the right to appear and oppose the granting of the order asked.

The hearing shall be open, and both the petitioner and the Attorney General shall be permitted to offer evidence. Any one engaged in business competitive with that of the petitioner may appear and be heard.

The commission or the Interstate Commerce Commission, as the case may be, may also consider whatever facts it may have discovered in any investigation which under the law it is given the power to make. If such finding of the commission or Interstate Commerce Commission be against the petitioning corporation, the commission, or the Interstate Commerce Commission, as the case may be, shall fix a reasonable time, not exceeding three months, within which time the corporation may bring itself into conformity with this section; and until the expiration of the time so fixed no suit or action, civil or criminal, shall be institu

NEGOTIATING FOR BIG BANK MERGER

Mechanics' and Metals Expect to Buy Fourth National—Proposal in a Few Days.

WOULD BE $154,000,000 BANK

Combined Institution Would Rank with First, Chase, Hanover and Park —Fourth Recently Cut Capital.

The purchase of the Fourth National Bank by the Mechanics' and Metals National is under consideration by committees of the two Boards of Directors. No formal proposal has yet been made in behalf of the Mechanics' and Metals, but the present plan is to submit one early next week to the full board of the Fourth National and at the same time to lay the matter before the full board of the Mechanics' and Metals. So far the negotiations have been carried on by two Directors of each institution.

The consolidation of the deposits and resources of the two banks would put the Mechanics' and Metals in the same class with the First National, Chase National, Hanover, and Park. The capital and surplus of the Mechanics' and Metals are $15,000,000, its deposits $81,000,000, and its total resources $100,000,000. The capital and surplus of the Fourth National have recently been reduced from $10,000,000 to $6,000,000, its deposits are $42,500,000, and its total resources $55,000,000. Combining the figures of the two banks, as given in response to the latest call of the Controller of the Currency on March 4, 1914, they would compare as follows with those of the others named:

	Capital and Net Profits.	Deposits.	Total Resources.
M. & M. and Fourth ..	$21,630,800	$123,544,600	$154,312,300
First Nat..	33,374,800	120,861,000	168,078,800
Chase Nat.	15,153,300	143,768,700	164,647,200
Han'v'r Nat	18,003,100	121,581,900	139,745,000
Nat. Park..	19,490,900	124,044,900	147,084,500

The reduction in the capital and surplus of the Fourth National, which was announced on Feb. 16 to take effect on April 1, reversed the process by which they were increased in 1909. At that time the bank had a capital of $3,000,000 and a surplus of the same amount. It issued $2,000,000 at par of new stock, which it sold at $200 a share, thus giving it a capital and surplus of $5,000,000 each. In announcing the plan for a corresponding reduction, President James G. Cannon said:

"Since the increase of stock the business of the bank has largely expanded, and the bank has earned and continued its dividends at the former rate of 8 per cent. The Board of Directors is now, however, of the opinion that present conditions no longer require so large a capital and surplus, and that the bank can do its full duty toward its customers and as readily increase its business with a more moderate capital and surplus than is now the case.

"Therefore, the members of the board believe that it is to the interest of the shareholders of the bank that the amount of the bank's capital and surplus represented by its increased $2,000,000 of capital stock should now be returned to its shareholders pro rata, and that this can be done without detriment to the interests of the customers of the bank.

"The Board of Directors accordingly recommended that the capital stock of the bank be reduced to the amount of $3,000,000 and that upon such reduction the bank should distribute to each of its shareholders, upon the surrender for cancelation of 40 per centum of the stock held by each shareholder, the amount of $200 per share for each share so surrendered—that being the rate at which its increased shares were issued in 1909—thus leaving the bank with capital assets in excess of $6,000,000, represented by $3,000,000 of capital stock and $3,000,000 of surplus, besides undivided profits."

The Directors of the Fourth National are Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Samuel S. Campbell, James G. Cannon, Eugene Delano, Henry E. Huntington, L. F. Loree, T. Frank Manville, Thomas H. McKittrick, William S. Opdyke, Welding Ring, Mortimer L. Schiff, Elbridge G. Snow, Robert W. Stuart, F. de C. Sullivan, and M. Orme Wilson. Its principal officers are: James G. Cannon, President; Samuel S. Campbell, Charles H. Patterson, Ernest W. Davenport, and Charles E. Meek, Vice Presidents, and D. J. Rogers, cashier.

The Directors of the Mechanics' and Metals National are Frederic W. Allen, Daniel Barnes, James M. Beck, James C. Bishop, Charles F. Brooker, William E. Corey, W. R. Craig, Otis H. Cutler, Stanley Field, H. O. Havemeyer, Henry Hentz, H. H. Hewitt, Thomas H. Hubbard, William A. Jamison, Clarence H. Kelsey, Adolph Lewisohn, Lowell Lincoln, V. Everit Macy, Henry R. Mallory, Edgar L. Marston, Gates W. McGarrah, S. T. Morgan, Alexander E. Orr, William A. Paine, Nicholas F. Palmer, Charles M. Pratt, Robert C. Pruyn, F. A. Rockefeller, F. W. Roebling, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Ryan, Charles H. Sabin, Charles S. Sargent, Jr., George R. Sheldon, and Benjamin F. Yoakum. Its principal officers are: Gates W. McGarrah, President; Alexander E. Orr, Nicholas F. Palmer, Frederic W. Allen, Frank O. Roe, and Walter F. Albertsen, Vice Presidents, and Joseph S. House, cashier.

Mr. Cannon, President of the Fourth National, has been urged by prominent members of the banking community for the place of Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and Federal reserve agent in this city. He has been ill for the last two months and could not be reached last night.

URGES TOLLS ARBITRATION.

Norris Starts Senate Debate on Repeal, Which Will Continue Daily.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The debate on the Sims bill repealing the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal act began in the Senate to-day with a speech by Mr. Norris of Nebraska. Mr. Norris some time ago offered an amendment to the repealing bill that would authorize the President to submit the whole question at issue with Great Britain to The Hague Tribunal for arbitration. To-day he argued in support of his amendment.

The bill is not yet formally before the Senate for discussion, though it was reported by Chairman O'Gorman from the Committee on Interoceanic Canals yesterday. It is expected that Mr. O'Gorman will move some time to-morrow that the bill be made the "unfinished business of the Senate." This motion will prevail as a matter of course, and thereafter the measure will come up automatically for debate every day at 2 o'clock. A number of set speeches on the bill were delivered while the hearings before the committee were still in progress.

Mr. Norris, while opposing exemption, seemed to take the position that if coastwise vessels could be excused from paying tolls the President could also exempt the American ships in the overseas trade. He said that the oversea traffic really was more in need of assistance than those coastwise, which already had a monopoly, and that so far as using tolls exemption as a club to force down railroad rates, the cost of transportation in any event constituted a line below which the railroads could not go.

Advocating his amendment to submit to arbitration the right of the United States to make tolls exemption, Senator Norris said:

"It would satisfy the world as to the honesty of our contention, and convince all civilization that we are ready to abide by the fair and honest judgment of honest men. It would bring the nations of the world to a realization of the great demand of humanity everywhere that every honest nation ought to be willing to submit every honest dispute to a trial in reason's court."

ATTACK IN CHURCH ON ROCKEFELLER

Continued from Page 1.

their property. Thus when his employes have become responsible to the courts, they continue to go about their business and pay off the mortgages on their houses and lots.

"It is only these people who have no responsibility who go about making trouble. A person who has gained possession of $1,500 or even less feels a responsibility and he usually is to be found at work; he is never seen idling or trying to cause a disturbance. If these people had some responsibility we would hear very little from them."

Following the incident, the members of the congregation crowded about Dr. Woelfkin and wrung his hands. Several of them expressed their surprise at the "boldness" of the Socialist who offered the resolution, but none of them showed anger. They congratulated their pastor and themselves that nothing more serious had happened.

PICKETS AWAIT BIBLE CLASS.

New Point of Attack Chosen by Free Silence Sentinels.

The pickets of the Free Silence movement established by Upton Sinclair in front of 26 Broadway "to carry the Social Chill to Rockefeller," decided after the closing of their tours last night to picket the Rockefeller bible class next Sunday in force. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair will lead the pickets. They plan to take a position outside of the church and walk to and fro until the Rockefeller class leaves the church building. A newspaper clipping which stated that Mr. Rockefeller would appear to teach the bible class determined the Sinclair pickets upon their course.

Marie Shaloupka and Maxim Appel, both wearing mourning bands on their sleeves, appeared outside the home of John D. Rockefeller and his son in West Fifty-fourth Street early in the evening. Detectives and several patrolmen were there but the two "mourners" made no trouble. The brisk wind which swept through the side streets was uncomfortable and at about 8 o'clock when they saw that no relief was coming they decided that enough marching had been done for one evening and left the street.

Sinclair took charge again of the "peaceable mourners" in front of 26 Broadway at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, relieving Leonard D. Abbott, President of the Free Speech League and head of the Ferrer Association, who had volunteered to carry on the work while Sinclair was on hunger strike in the Tombs.

The hunger strike came to an abrupt end at 3:30 P. M., when Sinclair paid $1 of the $3 fine assessed against him to cover his stay of to-day in the Tombs and another $1 to cover the thirty minutes he would otherwise have had to serve yesterday to complete the legal day, which ended at 4 o'clock. He said he gave up the hunger strike and paid his fine because he received word that his case had gone up on appeal and that paying the fine "under protest" would in no way tend to indicate that he admitted the justice of the fine.

Anarchists and I. W. W. agitators who had joined the Free Silence mourners at 26 Broadway held a secret meeting last night. No announcement of the outcome of the meeting was made but a rumor reached the Free Silence headquarters that Marie Ganz was organizing an I. W. W. party to make a raid on the Rockefeller country home at the Pocantico Hills. It was said that Miss Ganz and her followers would make the same effort to see Mr. Rockefeller at his country home that they made on Thursday to visit him at his office at 26 Broadway.

Mayor Mitchel granted the petition of tenants in buildings near the Franklin statue for relief from the nuisances of brawling assemblies. The Mayor ordered Police Commissioner Woods to forbid all speaking at the statue, but announced that speakers would be allowed to hold forth as much as they might choose in a space north of the new Municipal Building. The space picked out was one so far away from office buildings that the noise of orators would not disturb office workers.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 1.—If John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is ill and worried over the strike in his mines in Colorado he showed no signs of it this afternoon on his father's estate at Pocantico Hills. Mr. Rockefeller reached there at noon and went into conference with his father. In the afternoon he went about the estate and stopped to chat and joke with workmen. He was unprotected and alone. He appeared to be in such good spirits that the workmen remarked it.

It was stated positively that no extra guards had been placed around the estate during the day. There always is a strong guard at night. It was learned to-day that a man who was evidently demented went to the estate last week and inquired for Mr. Rockefeller. The man was taken into custody and locked up for three days until doctors could be summoned to examine him. No one professed to know what became of him. Mr. Rockefeller will remain here until Monday.

MORE TROOPS FOR COLORADO.

1,000 U. S. Cavalrymen Sent in Reply to Governor's Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary of War Garrison announced after a conference with President Wilson to-night that he would rush more troops to the Colorado strike region. This was in response to an appeal from Gov. E. M. Ammons, of that State.

One thousand men of the Eleventh and Twelfth Cavalry have been chosen and ordered into the field. The Eleventh Cavalry was ordered from Port Ogiethorpe to the district which includes Trinidad, Walsenburg, Forbes, and Aguilar.

There are 860 men in this regiment under command of Col. James Lockett. Two troops of the 12th Cavalry, consisting of 140 men, were ordered from Fort Robinson, Nebraska, for service in the northern districts of Boulder and Lewisville.

Previously the Second Squadron, Fifth Cavalry, at Fort Leavenworth, under command of Maj. Nathaniel F. McClure, had been sent to Trinidad under the orders issued Tuesday, and Troops E and H of the 12th Cavalry, under command of Major Lucius R. Holbrook, were at that time sent from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, to Cañon City, Col., so that the force now in that State will be quadrupled.

The following statement was issued by the War Department prior to the ordering out of the troops:

Condition at Walsenburg, Col., where Capt. Smith is in command, is reported critical. The work of restoring order in Trinidad and Canon City districts is going forward.

Troops Having Hard Time.

The troops now in Colorado have been having a hard time of it on account of the snow and mud. The 1,000 additional cavalrymen ordered out to that State to-night will go dismounted and are expected to arrive on the scene on Sunday. Gov. Ammons's appeal for more Federal troops was backed up by Representative Keating of Colorado, who with a map, explained to Secretary Garrison the distance between the southern and central mining districts of the State, where the troops recently sent have been stationed, and the northern districts around Boulder and Lewisville. He said that if these northern mines were left unprotected it would be almost as bad a situation as if no troops had been sent into the State at all.

During his conference with the President Secretary Garrison also discussed with the President the steps that might be taken by the army to force the Colorado strikers to lay down their arms. No plan of action was formulated. It is feared here that if the miners refuse to lay down their weapons and a clash takes place between them and the Federal cavalrymen there might be a heavy loss of life.

Before deciding to send the additional troops Secretary Garrison made a telegraphic investigation. He directed Major Holbrook, now in command of the Federal cavalry in Colorado, to report whether he considered it necessary to send more troops into the State.

"The situation in Northern Colorado," said Gov. Ammons in his appeal for more troops, "is extremely dangerous. Additional troops should be sent here to take charge of that district. I am convinced that such action would save a great amount of bloodshed. I ask that troops be sent at the earliest possible moment."

Secretary Garrison was not anxious to move any troops from the main border, and for that reason fell back on the cavalry at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and at Fort Robinson, Neb. Secretary Garrison said that no sugestion had been made that the miners give up their arms other than voluntarily.

He said he had given no orders that the troops make such a demand, but had directed the officers in the field to investigate and report to him on this phase of the question. This, he said, did not apply to an emergency where the troops might be fired upon, making it necessary to disarm those who might make such an attack on the army men. Secretary Garrison said he had received word from Capt. Smith through Major Holbrook, that some of the men on both sides had voluntarily given up their arms.

Government Acting Cautiously.

The Government is proceeding with great caution. Many of the miners are foreigners, who are little sensible of their responsibilities under the law, and may not easily yield to the demand that their weapons be given up in order that the opportunity to take human life shall not be within their power.

Thus far the War Department has taken the position that a general, sweeping demand for all firearms should not be made until the army officers have had a chance to report conditions fully. Secretary Garrison takes the position that there are many persons who may very properly be permitted to go armed, while the great mass of men in the community can be disarmed none too soon.

Statements of the strikers that they will hold their guns until the mine guards are disarmed, have been informally considered, but for the present no demands will be made on them. This also applies to machine guns, although it is contended that there can be no question of personal right as to them. Probably, the first step will be to take possession of the machine guns.

A conference was held here to-day between Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson and Hywel Davies of Lexington, Ky., President of the Kentucky Mine Operators, and W. R. Fairley of Birmingham, Ala., a member of the Executive Committee of the Mine Workers Association of Alabama, whom he has chosen to go to Colorado as unofficial "conciliators" in an effort to bring about some common ground of agreement for a solution of the mine war problem. After the conference Secretary Wilson said that Messrs. Davies and Fairley would probably be ready to leave for the region of the mine war to-morrow.

Another Appeal to Rockefeller.

Representative Martin Foster of Illinois, Chairman of the House Mines Committee, had received no reply at a late hour to two messages sent to-day to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., seeking an adjustment of the Colorado mine trouble.

After the first telegram, however, this merely having called Mr. Rockefeller's attention to the statement of William Green, Secretary-Treasurer of the Mine Workers' Association, that recognition of the union was not the real issue between the owners and the miners, there came over the wires from L. F. Welborn of the Colorado Fuel & Mine Company, a message that that concern would have no dealings with the strikers. It was presumed by Dr. Foster that his earlier telegram had been forwarded by Mr. Rockefeller to Mr. Welborn.

Dr. Foster then wired Mr. Rockefeller urging him to agree to conciliation and mediation regardless of the views or wishes of his representatives in Colorado. No reply was received.

SWEAR MILITIA FIRED TENTS.

Heard Officer Give Order at Ludlow, One Witness at Inquest Says.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Colo., May 1.—Interest in Colorado's coal strike tragedies was divided to-day between two dramatic centres—the Coroner's inquest at Trinidad over the bodies of the women and children burned to death in the Ludlow tent colony, and the headquarters of the United States troops in charge of coal fields.

A great crowd filled the Trinidad Court House, where the inquest was in progress. Witness after witness told the Coroner's jury that the State militia deliberately fired the tents, where it was known the women and children had taken refuge from the bullets of the machine guns.

R. J. McDonald, former stenographer for the Colorado Military Commission, who witnessed the last stages of the battle as a spectator within the militia lines, told the jury positively that the orders for the colony's destruction came either from Major Hamrock, in command of the State troops and mine guards, who participated in the fight, or from Capt. Carson, Hamrock's principal aid.

McDonald said he stood within a few feet of Hamrock and Carson who were inspecting the colony from the top of a hill. It was well toward night.

"We've got just forty minutes to take and burn that colony," he testified one of the officers remarked, "before it gets dark."

A few moments later the troops and mine guards, he said, swept down the tracks in the charge that meant the colony's ultimate destruction and the death of the women and eleven children, who sought refuge in a "safety" pit.

McDonald was questioned about the capture and death of Louis Tikas, Greek leader of the strikers. He said that while near the scene of the battle he heard a commotion behind some box cars and was told that Tikas was a prisoner, and probably would be hanged. A little later he met Lieut. F. K. Linderfelt. He asked Linderfelt if Tikas had been hanged.

The witness swore that Linderfelt was carrying his rifle over his shoulder, stock to the rear, and holding it by the barrel. The physician's autopsy showed that Tikas's skull was fractured.

G. A. Hall, a chauffeur, told the jury that he had heard a militia officer give the order to "clean out" the tent colony and burn the tents.

H. W. Barton, partner of William Snyder at the Ludlow store, testified that he also went through the fight. Subsequently, he said, he revisited the colony and found one stove with seven bullet holes in it, another with fourteen such marks, and a washtub that had been riddled.

Woman Describes Attack.

Mrs. Pearl Jolly, leader of the women in the Ludlow colony, described dramatically the attack upon the colony and its terrible results. Tikas, according to Mrs. Jolly, took no part in the fighting. She said they talked together during the major part of the day, as they worked to get women and children out of the colony when the fire slackened, and lay under cover of mounds of dirt when it recommenced.

When the troops opened fire on the colony many of the women and children were only half dressed. The children, she declared, almost all were without shoes, and few had more than thin attire. There was no time for them to procure proper clothing. The signal for the opening of the fight was three bombs fired from the old camping grunds of Company K of the First Infantry, which had been occupied by Major Hamrock's command. A mirror attached to a wash stand in her room was literally shot to pieces, and one bullet tore a heel from her shoe.

"I stayed in the colony as long as possible," she declared, "after which I fled to an arroya and finally gained the Bayes ranch. The following morning, three or four of the tents were still burning. We saw the militia enter the colony and saturate the canvas with coal oil. After that they applied a torch to the tents and stood back and watched them blaze."

The land on which the ill-fated Ludlow tent colony was situated was leased by the United Mine Workers of America, who furnished the tents and supported the colony. There were 17 tents, housing 900 persons, of whom 271 were children, twenty-one babies having been born there since October. When the strike was called, the men and their families moved from company houses into the tents and had lived there all Winter in the snow. The great majority of them did not speak English. For the most part they were strikebreakers brought into Colorado during the struggle of ten years ago who had themselves become unionized. Twenty-one nationalities were represented, Greeks and Italians making up the largest number.

WOULD PROVIDE ARBITRATION.

Constitutional Amendment Planned by Gov. Ammons.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., May 1.—Gov. Ammons will not ask the Legislature, which convenes May 4, to pass a compulsory arbitration act. He will, however, try to obtain some effective measure to be applied in the settlement of labor disputes.

"It is not true that I will ask the Legislature to pass a compulsory act," said the Governor to-night. "Such a thing is impossible. I have gone into that matter very thoroughly. I shall ask the Legislature to consider the matter with a view to obtaining a constitutional amendment providing for suitable and effective laws for the arbitration of all labor disputes within the State.

"The amendment to the Constitution will be submitted to the voters at the election next Fall. If it is carried it will then come before the regular session of the Legislature next Winter for enactment by that body."

The Governor has asked for a bond issue to finance the past and future maintenance of the State militia and for executive authority to prohibit the distribution of ammunition and liquor in troubled zones during times of civil strife. A fight is expected to be made upon the question of the bond issue and the constitutional amendment.

State and Federal authorities co-operated to-day in an effort to settle the strike of coal miners, but to-night the situation was still unchanged, except that there had been no violence reported. Regular troops occupy the Trinidad, Fremont County, and Walsenburg districts, and State troops are still in service at Ludlow and in the northern coal fields. At the direction of Major Holbrook additional State troops late to-day were sent from Ludlow to Aguilar.

Major Holbrook, in command of the Federal troops, declared that the situation was far more serious than had been expected. Consequently he had sent a telegram to President Wilson asking for more cavalrymen and horses at once. Gov. E. M. Ammons joined in the request and also asked that Federal troops be sent to the Northern Colorado coal fields, which are more than 200 miles from the Trinidad-Walsenburg district.

Major Holbrook did not formally demand that the strikers surrender their arms to-day. William Diamond, head of the Trinidad Union of the United Mine Workers, however, informed the Major that the arms would not be surrendered.

"The strikers will hide their arms and ammunition to defend themselves in case the Federal troops are taken from the district before the strike is settled," Diamond told the army officer. It is expected the demand for the surrender of arms will be made to-morrow.

On behalf of the operators, J. F. Welborn, President of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, announced that the miners and guards would be disarmed whenever such action was deemed expedient by Major Holbrook. Horace N. Hawkins, chief counsel, and John Lawson, International Executive Board member of the United Mine Workers of America are en route to Trinidad to discuss disarmament with Major Holbrook.

The committee of women representing the Women's Peace Association of Denver to-day took affidavits of numerous strikers and strikers' wives regarding the battle at Ludlow, April 20. At Ludlow, Major Patrick Hamrock, who commanded the State troops at the Ludlow battle, told the women that during the fight at Forbes on Wednesday he, with 150 militiamen, sat in railroad cars ready to start for Forbes. They could hear the shooting plainly, he said. Repeated telephone messages to Gov. Ammons failed to obtain permission to move from Ludlow and go to the relief of the besieged camp.

Gov. Ammons denied that he received a request from Major Hamrock for permission to go to Forbes.

WORKERS ASSAIL AGITATORS.

Socialist Labor Speakers Denounce I. W. W. and "Unemployed."

A large audience of working men and women last night cheered denunciations of the I. W. W., the Army of the Unemployed," the Socialist Party, the Anarchists, and other brands of agitators who have been forcing themselves into the limelight in New York recently. They were assembled in Cooper Union where the Socialist Labor Party held its May Day celebration.

Only in deploring conditions in the Colorado mining districts and the Mexico war situation did the speakers, among whom was Arthur E. Reimer of Boston, the party's Presidential candidate in the last campaign, agree with the agitators of the moment. In other respects their war on the different factions was as bitter as their war on capital. The Socialist Labor Party was referred to continually as the only medium through which the working man could be "emancipated," and the speakers expressed the hope that its rivals would soon see the falsity of their positions and join the party. The American Federation of Labor also came in for a share of denunciation.

"We see them follow a Tannenbaum into a church for a sandwich," said Henry Jager. "If I wanted Christianity and a sandwich I'd go to the Salvation Army."

Jager referred, he said, to the Rockefeller brand of Christianity, and said Rockefeller carried a gun in one hand and a Bible in the other. He then denounced the "mourners" who had been following Mr. Rockefeller and said the war was against capitalism and no capitalist in particular.

"The letters 'I. W. W.' call for hissing among Massachusetts workingmen," said Reimer. "The I. W. W. has degenerated by reason of false tactics by irresponsible individuals."

Margaret Hilliard, another speaker, said I. W. W. stood for "I Won't Work," and its members had no intention of working as long as they could attract crowds and take up collections. She characterized Becky Edelson's hunger strike as a "Barnum & Bailey stunt to get into the papers."

STOKES ON NEWSPAPERS.

Says They Treat Laboring Man Fairly for First Time.

J. G. Phelps Stokes, noted as a Socialist, addressed a gathering of the people of the Church of the Messiah at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street last night on the significance of International Labor Day. He said that Gary, Ill., the great town for the employes of the United States Steel Company, was built without the expenditure of one cent of the company's money, and was built entirely by means of accumulated profits, which he said all belonged to the workmen.

Mr. Stokes said there were 30,000,000 Socialists in the world, but there would be double that number when the time came for equal suffrage.

The way the press had handled the strike news from Colorado had shown that the capitalist-controlled newspapers could be fair if they chose, he said, and in this case had fairly stated the laboring man's side of the controversy. He added that it was the first time newspapers had given the laborer a fair deal.

10,000 MINERS QUIT.

3,000 to Follow—Carpenters, Steel Men, and Teamsters Also Out.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 1.—Ten thousand miners in the Kanawha coal field quit work to-day in the face of an order from John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers of America, and it is expected that the 3,000 who remained will be out before to-morrow morning. Thomas Cairnes, President of District No. 17, urged the men to remain at work until negotiations were officially broken off with the operators, but they refused to obey.

When negotiations between the union leaders and the operators began several weeks ago, the men made twenty-four demands which were later reduced to three, on which the operators refused to yield. The men declined to reconsider these, which were for the checkoff, reaffirmation of the agreement which expired March 31, and a scale of wages so arranged that workmen outside the mines should be under the jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers of America.

Though the agreement between the operators and miners of the Cabin Creek and Paint Creek districts does not expire until next March, it was reported at the headquarters of operators and miners that many of the men there quit work to-day.

"LIE" IN SUFFRAGE FIGHT.

Mrs. McCormick Attacks Woman Leader of Republican Faction.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 1.—On the eve of what promises to be the greatest demonstration and most impressive parade ever held by the women suffragists of Illinois, a quarrel has arisen among the women of the Republican and Progressive Parties.

So intense has the feeling become that Mrs. Medill McCormick, daughter of the late Senator Mark Hanna, representative of the National Suffrage Association, to-day hurled the lie at Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, President of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association. Mrs. Trout is a Republican. Mrs. McCormick is a Progressive.

The trouble originally began when the State Board failed to adopt a resolution sent out by the National Board, of which Mrs. McCormick is a member. The adverse action was taken in Mrs. McCormick's absence from Chicago. On her return she demanded a hearing. The State Board was reconvened on Wednesday, and after a three-hour session upheld its former action.

Mrs. McCormick dictated a statement for publication. Previous to that she said that if Mrs. Trout had been quoted correctly she had lied, and that she had insulted Miss Jane Addams and Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.

"And I'll not stand for it another minute," declared Mrs. McCormick.

Mrs. Trout maintains she was incorrectly quoted in the interview which caused the trouble.

HERMAN FRASCH DEAD.

America's Sulphur King Succumbs in Paris at 62.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 1.—Herman Frasch, America's sulphur king, died to-day at his residence in Avenue de Malakoff from Bright's disease after an illness of many months.

Herman Frasch was 62 years old. He was President of the Union Sulphur Company and his permanent residence was at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Frasch was born in Germany and came to this country in 1851 as an emigrant. He soon became interested in sulphur, and invented methods of production, and was foremost in the development of new fields in this country. He organized the Union Sulphur Company, which owns a large acreage of sulphur lands in Louisiana and a fleet of steamships.

Since his wife died a few years ago, Mr. Frasch had spent his time between Paris and this city. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Henry Whiton, of Hewlett, L. I.

5,000 STAMPEDED BY POLICE CLUBS

Continued from Page 1.

head of a force of plain-clothes men, that he needn't worry, as Italian speakers often looked as if they were about to kill each other when they were merely trying to emphasize points.

A Socialist jumped into an automobile from which August Belanca was speaking and urged Belanca's friends to put a hand over the excited orator's mouth. This was done and the Socialist orator then called out:

"Friends and comrades, shame on you! You came here to demonstrate and exhibit your solidarity. I find you quarreling like children. For shame on you all!"

A man shook his fist up in the face of the man who thus had intruded into a quarrel theretofore conducted wholly in Italian.

Arrest that man. He's an Anarchist," the volunteer peacemaker called out to Detective Geoghegan and Geoghegan made a move to obey.

In an instant uniformed men saw that the detective was in trouble and began to club their way through the crowd to assist him. Other uniformed men saw the clubs in the air and one and all rushed for the point of excitement.

"That was a terrible thing to witness," said Schmittberger later. "The only thing I could think of was that we must not start a panic. I do not believe clubs were used to hurt anybody—just to break an opening so the policemen could get through. I saw the people flying eastward as the police line formed, and I knew there would be a collision with the crowd in Fourth Avenue that we had purposely kept separated from the crowd about the cottage. I sent Acting Inspector Morris first and then jumped in myself to get my men back and stop the panic."

The Socialist who entered the automobile to criticise the Italian speakers was identified as J. J. Coronel. He said he believed the policemen started out to do just right but that they lost their self control in the excitement of seeing the stampede start.

Anarchists Stir Up Trouble.

From 10:30 o'clock in the morning, when the first police detachments and the first celebrators reached Union Square, until 5:20 o'clock, when the stampede occurred, the police had an anxious day. The source of the trouble always turned out to be Alexander Berkman's group of Anarchists, who were bent on breaking up any movement except their own.

The permit to hold a public meeting in Union Square was held by Morris Sielzer, a Socialist organizer. But under a ruling made by Commissioner Woods to expand the free speech policy of previous police administrations, the police were ordered to allow any one to speak from a packing box in front of the cottage, while the porch of the cottage was to be turned over to persons holding permits.

When Mr. Stelzer arrived, two hours before the May Day parade was due to reach Union Square, he found four I. W. W. men holding forth from a packing box in front of the cottage. The police turned over the cottage porch to the Socialists, but said they could not interfere with the I. W. W. men.

A few minutes later a noisy, brawling, yelling group of I. W. W. men and Anarchists arrived at Union Square from Mulberry Park, where they had been for two hours. Berkman was at their head with "Sweet Marie" Ganz on one side of him and Becky Edelson on the other side. The brawlers carried banners containing slogans such as these:

"Rockefeller is a good Christian. He murders our women and children."

"Wanted—Volunteers to go to Colorado and fight."

"Huerta and John D. Rockefeller—Two bandit enemies of the people."

Policeman Beatty approached Berkman to ask under what permit he was taking the 5,000 men up Broadway. For answer a man standing close to Berkman struck the policeman from behind with a heavy cane, felling him. Thirty-five plain-clothes men rescued Beatty from the hooting Anarchists. They brought out of the crowd a silver-headed cane bearing the initial "W," with which Beatty had been struck. A gash in his head was sewed up at Bellevue Hospital after which he returned to duty.

A man climbed a thick iron post from which he waved a black banner bearing a skull and crossbones and the address "26 Broadway." Detectives ordered the man down, and at that the anarchists swarmed close to the post, hooting and yelling at the detectives. Just then the streets to the east became alive with marching police reserves, Schmittberger at their head. The streets to the west showed an equally menacing prospect, and at Schmittberger's first command, "Come down, young man," the anarchist dropped from his perch.

Berkman suddenly remembered an important engagement in Philadelphia and fled to catch his train, while Becky Edelson and Marie Ganz retired to a restaurant for lunch. The rest of the anarchists jeered the Socialists.

Schmittberger Curbs "Reds."

"I'll clean every man of 'em out if you want me to," said Schmittberger to the holder of the Socialist permit, ordering a selected squad of 120 policemen, none of whom weighed less than 200 pounds, into position close to the cottage. The Socialists hesitated to ask police protection against the rowdies.

Schmittberger sent detectives into the crowd with orders to bring back every man carrying a banner. "Remember the curb's the line," he said, and the anarchists heard him. They did not press closely against the curb, but instead surrendered all their banners.

Band music heralded the first division of the Socialists marching south on Fourth Avenue, and a moment after the anarchist banners were safely stowed away in the cottage the vanguard of the paraders arrived. Mounted men, aided by several hundred policemen on foot, tunnelled a hole for them through the crowd which packed the Square.

Lucien Sanial, 83 years old, a veteran of the French Commune, blind, deaf and feeble, led the marchers in an automobile.

In the first division of the parade were 7,000 men, women and children representing the United Hebrew Trades. The second divison contained twice as many marchers as the first. The first division formed in Rutger's Square, and marched through Canal, Eldridge, Broome, Ridge, East Houston Streets, Second Avenue, Fourth Street, Washington Place to Fifth Avenue. There it joined the second division in a consolidated parade by way of Fifth Avenue across Twenty-third Street and down Fourth Avenue to Union Square.

The second section, known as "the up-town parade," was led by the Cloakmakers' Union, with twenty-three bands and a force of men in line estimated at more than 10,000.

Near the end of the parade Anna M. Sloan and Helen Fischer, dressed as Red Cross nurses, marched, carrying a litter into which watchers along the line of march dropped coins and bills. They had fifteen pounds of coins before they reached Union Square.

The transparencies in the parade dealt mostly with the Colorado situation, with some reference also to Rockefeller, the most striking of which was "He uses Bibles in New York and bullets in Colorado."

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FAMOUS BLACKBOARD GONE

Guests No Longer Invited to Chalk Down Sentiments—Oldest Employe a Bellboy of 72.

Anybody who supposed Simeon Ford was going to hang about the Grand Union yesterday spinning some of those reminiscences for which he was famous was disappointed. True, it was the last day except one in the history of the hotel, but things went on pretty much as usual, except toward afternoon something like sadness seemed to pervade the famous oyster bar.

Frank Sullivan, who presides over that region, and who has been shucking oysters and opening clams on the same spot for twenty-three years, said as many oysters as usual had been caught on the bar at noon time, and kept methodically sticking his knife into the backs of soft-shell clams and placing his victims uncovered on plates. He was sharing the general regret that the house had to shut down, although he mentioned that yesterday was the last day of the oyster season anyhow.

The oyster bar was thronged at lunch time, just as it has been every day for many a year, and in that informal sort of café-restaurant, where the fathers and grandfathers of many up-State folk and New Englanders have made their first acquaintance with metropolitan fare, and where you sit on a backless stool, a S. R. O. sign would not have been out of place. In the adjoining room something like a million and a quarter oysters have been a the habit of annually paying tribute to the appetite of man, and during the last automobile show, when so many visitors were here who were not in the habit of getting fresh oysters at home, the output and intake at the oyster bar ran up to 10,000 a day.

Some are going to miss their Little Neck clams after to-day. According to Sullivan, there are many New York men who have formed the clam habit to the entire exclusion of oysters. If you once get the clam habit, according to Sullivan, you can't shake it off, and mere oyster flavor will not satisfy. Every working day of the twelve months the clam devotees have been dropping in for their raw clams. Sullivan almost sighed as he wondered where these faithful patrons of his dexterity would now have their clams opened.

Hardly anybody about seemed to know much about the closing. Mr. Hatch, one of the managers, said, as was reported in THE TIMES yesterday, that there wasn't to be any special ceremony, except the turning of the key. Apparently when Mr. Ford made that statement the day before yesterday he had forgotten that there wasn't any key to any of the regular doors. Nobody remembered that there ever was such a thing. Nobody recalls that the doors were ever locked. When this was brought to Mr. Hatch's attention, he suggested that the doors might be bolted from the inside, and then whoever did that might jump out of a window and nail it after him. If the worse comes to the worst, the man who finally closes the hotel may make his escape through one of the two barber shops, which have keys to their doors.

The usual throng of letter writers was observed in the writing room all day. Whatever claim to fame other hotels may have, the Grand Union is believed to be able to "put it all over them" in the matter of the letter writing that has been done daily, and even the supply of free stationery consumed at the Waldorf is believed to be less than at the Grand Union. Mr. Hatch admitted that the hotel's annual stationery bill had reached pretty big figures, but these he declined to go into. Anyhow, a lot of letter writers are going to miss the inspiration of that ancient buffalo head and that likewise elderly moose head which hung at one end of the writing room and which, on Mr. Hatch's authority, were not tremendously esteemed by the management.

There were about 500 persons in the hotel yesterday. There was none who had lived in the hotel for a long time, as the hotel had done a purely transient trade. The to-night's regular dinner many tables already have been taken by old patrons, who want to eat the last meal served in the Grand Union, but dinner will be a la carte, as usual.

There used to be a famous blackboard in certain portions of the hotel, erected by the management, whereon visitors who were in the habit of writing sentiments on the walls were requested to chalk their effusions. Only a few days ago this disappeared. A rumor spread among the employes that it had been stolen, but it was proved that some wag had merely removed it. The fact that it could be removed without the discovery of the remover, was what led to the removal by the owner of some of the art treasures.

Formerly the famous notice on the marble slab which recorded that "the meanest man" in the world sometimes got into the hotel and managed to fill his pockets with inkstands and everything that was not tacked down, was regarded as a deterrent to thefts and vandalism. When the blackboard disappeared, the efficacy of the inscription became open to suspicion.

The oldest man in the service of the hotel is Ed. Saunders, who has been a bellboy in the establishment for just forty years. Saunders, who has reached the age of seventy-two, has been content to remain a bellboy. He has carried the "grips" of ever so many famous men and others, and has received many hundreds of dollars for pitchers of ice water. On the capital invested no ice trust ever dreamed of paying dividends on Saunders's scale.

What Saunders is going to do, and what between 500 and 600 other employes are going to do when they are thrown out of work to-night, nobody seems to know. The old hotel has been taken by the city to make room for a public improvement. With its disappearance, the transformation of that portion of Forty-second Street in the last eight years will be complete.

$6,000,000 IN TAXES PAID.

Many Property Holders Claim the Four Per Cent. Rebate.

The office of the Receiver of Taxes was thronged yesterday with persons anxious to pay their yearly real and personal taxes and save the 4 per cent. rebate allowed for the full payment on real estate. Early in the day a check was received from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for $1,500,000 in payment for the real and franchise tax on its property in the five boroughs. The National City Bank sent a check for $100,000, and the National Bank of Commerce one for $50,000. John D. Rockefeller's check for $200,000, covering his real estate tax, was received, his personal tax having been paid on Thursday. In all more than $6,000,000 has so far been received.

HIDES NAME OF CHIEF IN PLOT FOR GUNMEN

Louis Capadanno Confesses the Conspiracy Was Arranged Eight Months Ago.

MOTHER PLEADS WITH HIM

Begs Him to Tell the Truth to District Attorney—Becker Silent on Extortion Story.

The plot to aid the four slayers of Herman Rosenthal was laid eight months ago, according to admissions wrung yesterday from Louis Capadanno, the recalcitrant conspirator, who had fallen into District Attorney Whitman's net. William E. Burwell, known as the "St. Louis Kid," who actually took the witness stand and lied for an hour about the gunmen's case, originally made this admission.

Capadanno and Burwell have been companions for several years. Eight months ago they met in Poughkeepsie and Burwell told Capadanno that he had been in New York on the morning Rosenthal was murdered.

"We may be able to make use of that some time," said Capadanno to him. "Perhaps they will need some testimony for those fellows in Sing Sing and we can frame up a good story and clean up some cash."

Capadanno came to New York later and talked with some one connected with the gunmen's case. Although he has been cross-examined over and over again he has refused to give the name of the man to whom he took his plot on the occasion of his visit to this city.

"I'll be killed if I tell," Capadanno said to Assistant District Attorney Frederick J. Groehl and Detective Tom Maxwell. "I won't tell you who he was. I know I'll be killed."

The fear of the underworld has not caught Burwell to any extent. He is working with the District Attorney in an effort to get further admissions from Capadanno. He could be heard entreating with Capadanno yesterday afternoon in Mr. Groehl's office, and he seemed to be thoroughly disgusted because his friend would not confess to all of the details of the plot.

Another person who was brought to New York to influence him was Capadanno's mother. She was brought down from Waterbury, Conn. She had not seen her son for a long time, and when he confronted her in the corridor near Mr. Groehl's office she wept hysterically.

"My boy is a good boy," she wailed. "Louie, tell the truth. If you don't tell the truth it will kill your mother."

Mrs. Capadanno sat on a hard bench in the corridor from 1 P. M. to 7 P. M., and during most of that time her son was being examined. When he became particularly recalcitrant he was taken into the corridor, where his mother pleaded with him. By degrees the story of the plot thus was forced out of him.

It is expected that the whole story will be told to-day, and that District Attorney Whitman will get evidence against the man or men who were plotting months ago to free the gunmen, and Becker, if necessary, through perjured testimony. The story that Capadanno and Burwell manufactured their perjury tale only a few days before the date of the execution of the gunmen is now discarded. The District Attorney suspects a plot which is far deeper than is indicated on the surface.

Karl Dresner, the third of the plotters, also had added to his confession, it was learned yesterday. When the whole truth became known it was intimated it would add another shocking chapter to the Rosenthal case. The man who originally planned Dresner's perjured testimony is said to be of high standing.

"You can save five lives by testifying for the gunmen," Dresner said that he was told when negotiations were begun with him.

"They told me that if the gunmen were freed Becker would never be tried again," Dresner said further in his confession. "They told me that the freeing of the gunmen would knock the last leg from under District Attorney Whitman."

Mr. Groehl received another "hot tip" on the whereabouts of Samuel Kalmanson, another of the witnesses at the special hearing before Justice Goff on April 11. It is expected that Kalmanson will be apprehended before Becker's trial is begun on Wednesday. The District Attorney has reason to suspect that Kalmanson, like the others, was the tool of another man.

Becker refused to see newspaper men concerning the latest stories about the extortion among saloonkeepers and gamblers for his defense fund. Martin T. Manton, his attorney, also refused to talk about the Becker case.

St. Thomas's Celebration.

St. Thomas the Apostle Catholic parish, Harlem, will begin to-morrow a three-day celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding by the late Rev. John J. Keoghan, who died in 1907. The present rector is the Rev. John B. McGrath. Archbishop Gauthier of Ottawa, Canada, will take part in to-morrow's celebration. Others to do so will be Bishop Walsh of Portland, Vicar General Mooney, and the Rev. Fathers Thomas R. Halpin, Michael D. Lennon, and P. A. Halpin. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. McMahon. At the afternoon service Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's will preside. St. Thomas parish ministers to 6,000 souls.

TALK BY WIRELESS FROM FAST TRAIN

Successful Test of Telephone Made from Speeding Limited on Lackawanna.

MESSAGES OVER 50 MILES

De Forest Invention Amplifying Speech 50 Times Used—500-Mile Communication Believed Possible.

While the eastbound Lackawanna Limited of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, was speeding over the fifty-three miles between Scranton and Stroudsburg, Penn., yesterday afternoon, C. V. Logwood, engineer of the De Forest Engineering Company, sat in a little compartment on the train and talked easily with Telephone Engineer Graf of the Lackawanna Company, who was sitting in the wireless operator's room in the railroad station at Scranton.

The train did not stop between Scranton and Stroudsburg and its speed was fifty miles or over an hour. When Scranton was ten miles behind it, Mr. Logwood put the wireless receivers to his ears, pushed a little plug here, pulled a little lever there, and began to talk.

"Hello, hello," he said, and in a moment he heard an answering, "Hello, hello, who are you?"

"Logwood, on board the Lackawanna Limited train ten miles east of Scranton. Who are you?" he replied.

"Graf, in the Lackawanna Station at Scranton," came the answer.

From then until the train pulled into Stroudsburg the two men talked without interruption.

This was the first successful trial of wireless telephoning between a moving train and a fixed station, and everything worked without a single hitch. The De Forest amplifier, an invention of Lee De Forest, was used and made possible amplification of speech fifty times above normal. The wireless telephony is a development of wireless telegraphy between a moving train and a fixed station, which the Lackawanna perfected and put into practical use several months ago.

The officials of the railroad company were enthusiastic last night. William H. Truesdale, President of the company, who has backed L. B. Foley, superintendent of telegraph, in all his wireless experiments, said that in his opinion wireless telephony had passed from the experimental into the development stage, with perfection in sight. Mr. Foley was delighted, but is not ready to stop with what has been done. He is going ahead for even better things.

"Wireless telephony between a moving train and a fixed station," he said, "is an accomplished fact. We proved that this afternoon. But we are going to prove more. Further tests will be made to determine the greatest distance over which communication can be carried on by wireless telephone. I can't say how much the talking distance between a moving train and a fixed station can be increased, although there is no doubt that it will be increased materially, but I believe wireless telephone conversations between fixed stations 500 miles apart will be a matter of easy accomplishment. The De Forest amplifier will make this possible.

"Open Air to Everywhere."

When you rent this Spring be sure you are near a 'bus line.

Open air rides mean Health and Comfort.

Fifth Avenue Coach Co.

The Brains of the World of Clothes Making

Are at the Beck and Call of "The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme"

Its cleverest designers, its most expert selectors of woolens and its vast army of highly efficient and most thoroughly trained tailormen.

The finest clothes products that the brains of the clothes-making world can conceive, are ours to choose from at our will and pleasure. How well we have chosen is yours to see at "The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme."

YOUNG MEN'S MODELS

Balmacaans	$14.50 to $35.00
Knit Topcoats	$20.00
Braided Topcoats	$35.00
Chesterfield Coats	$22.00 to $30.00
Braided Suits	$30.00 to $40.00
Tartan Plaid Suits	$20.00 to $35.00
Tartan Balmacaans	$20.00 to $25.00
Fancy Mixture Suits	$15.00 to $40.00
Cutaway Suits	$42.00 to $60.00

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme."

J. B. GREENHUT, Pres.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
THE BIG STORE
BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE.—18TH TO 19TH ST.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE.

MAIN BUILDING

A treat for "Big Store" patrons—

IRVING BERLIN WILL SING
"They're on Their Way to Mexico"
—HIS VERY LATEST SONG "HIT"—
HERE TODAY.
Other artists will introduce other song hits of the day.

MODERN DANCING today from 2 to 5—By Helen L. Benson and James Du Bois, the latter a pupil of A. Baldwin Sloane and Grace Field.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's & Youths' $15, $18 & $20 Spring & Early Summer Suits, at $12

Great purchase of surplus stocks from Thos. Landau Bro. & Co. of 831 Broadway, this city. This great sale featured for today. Sale begins THIS MORNING.

MAIN BUILDING

Excellent English Derbies
Usually $3 and $4; Sale, Today, at.. $2

These are in full style and size ranges for men and youths.

A Special Lot of $1 and $1.50 Soft Hats, at 55c—popular styles and colors; sizes for men and youths.

A "Sample" Line of Cloth Caps, at 59c—regularly these would be priced at 75c to $1.25.

MAIN BUILDING

Women's $1 Pure Thread Silk Hosiery, at 69c

2,400 Pairs—Every Pair Full-Fashioned

One of the most remarkable sales of its kind ever announced in The Big Store.

EVERY PAIR OF THIS HOSIERY IS GUARANTEED PERFECT.

Fine ingrain pure thread silk with lisle tops and soles, and high spliced heels. Black only. All sizes. Sale to-day.

MAIN BUILDING

Photo Supplies

We develop, print and enlarge cheaper and better than any other house; any size roll film developed..... Roll, 5c

50c OIL RUBY LAMPS—orange and ruby glass at 39c
M. Q. DEVELOPING TUBES—making 4 oz. solution for paper and 8 oz. for plates; both at 2c
PRINT ROLLERS—7-panned; 4-inch reg. 12c; at... 9c
6-inch reg. 20c; at..... 15c
ACID HYPO—½-lb. pkge., reg. 12c at..... 9c
1-lb. pkge., reg. 25c; at..... 14c
50c SLIDING TRI-PODS—brass top.... 39c
ARGO PAPER—one of the best known gaslight papers used by amateurs or professionals; 3¼x4¼; doz., 9c; ½ gross, at..... 45c
3¼x3½, doz., 11c; ½ gross, at..... 58c
4x5, dozen, 11c; ½ gross, at..... 58c
5x7, dozen, 22c; ½ gross, at..... $1.15
POST CARDS—doz., 12c; ½ gross at..... 58c

MAIN BUILDING

"Bigstoroll" 75c and $1 Music Rolls
for Player Pianos—Sale Today at, Each 38c & 50c

"Bigstoroll" Music Rolls are for sale exclusively at The Big Store. Not to be had elsewhere at any price. Unquestionably the best player-piano rolls to be had today. Made of finest quality paper. Accurately cut. Guaranteed to track perfectly; hard rubber spools. Latest Dance Music, Classic and Popular Songs. Here's a partial list of the titles in today's sale, at 38c

I'm On My Way to Mandalay.
Prunella.
Who Paid the Rent for Mrs. Rip Van Winkle?
Mary, You're a Bit Old-Fashioned.
On the Steps of the Great White Capitol.
Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.
Amapa Tango.
And Then.
Brazilian Dreams.
California Sunshine.
Don't Blame It All on Broadway.
'Cross the Great Divide.
Discord Rag.
Down in Shenandoah Valley.
Do You Take This Woman for Your Lawful Wife?
Globe Trotters.
Hesitate Me Around, Bill.
Honeysuckle Tango.
If They'd Only Move Old Ireland Over Here.
I Love You Just Like Lincoln Loved the Old Red, White and Blue.
I'm Coming Back to You.
In the Heart of the City That Has No Heart.
Kiss Me Good-Night.
I Never Heard of Anybody Dying from a Kiss.
Let's All Go Around to Mary Ann's.
Memphis Blues.
La Rumba.
Off with the Old Love, On with the New.
On the Old Fall River Line.
Pork and Beans.
Smother Me with Kisses.
Tantalizing Tunes.
That Irresistible Rag.
Too Much Mustard.
You're Here and I'm Here.
Let Bygones Be Bygones.

The Following Today at 50c

I Love the Ladies.
Twentieth Century Rag.
While They Were Dancing Around.
Bully Wild West Show.
Don't Stop.
Down in Chattanooga.
Heavy on the Catsup.
I Love to Quarrel with You.
Ragtime Arabian Nights.
Suppose I Met You Face to Face.
Too Much Ginger.
Tres Chic.

65-Note Player-Piano Rolls. All the Latest Dances. Popular Song Hits and classic music at greatly reduced prices.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Double Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Store Opens at 9 A. M. and Closes at 6 P. M.

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Macy's May White Sale Begins Monday, May 4th.

"Waite" Prairie Grass Rugs Are Delightful for Summer Use

In green, blue or brown, a diversity of novel and effective patterns, including twig, blossom and floral motif designs, in harmonizing tones.

Different from the usual Prairie Grass Rug, these "Waite" Rugs have a smooth surface, are absolutely fast in color in both warp and binding, and are entirely appropriate for indoor use. There are light blue Rugs among them for bedrooms and sitting rooms, and dark greens and browns are very artistic for living rooms and dining rooms.

3 ft. x 6 ft.	$1.39	6 ft. x 9 ft.	$4.34	8 ft. x 10 ft.	$6.48	9 ft. x 12 ft.	$8.48
4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in.	$2.64	6 ft. x 12 ft.	$6.24	8 ft. x 12 ft.	$7.48	9 ft. x 15 ft.	$10.48

R. H. Macy & Co. carry the largest assortment of "Crex" Rugs, Runners and Carpets in the City, and at prices far below those elsewhere.

"Miles Standish" Colonial Rag Rugs & Runners Are Much in Demand

Just as quaint and pretty as the old-fashioned Rugs, but made of new rags only, colored with reliable fast dyes that will not run, and guaranteed washable.

Plain colored Rugs in solid blue, green, brown, tan, rose, gray and other popular tones, have two-band Colonial borders across each end; also mixed effects in dark, medium and light tones are in harmonizing and contrasting colors.

Perfectly reversible, and in every wanted size and novel color combinations. "Miles Standish" Rugs are made especially for R. H. Macy & Co.

"Miles Standish" Rugs

24 in. x 36 in.	59c	4 ft. x 7 ft.	$2.44
27 in. x 54 in.	98c	6 ft. x 9 ft.	$4.89
30 in. x 60 in.	$1.19	8 ft. x 10 ft.	$7.24
36 in. x 72 in.	$1.64	9 ft. x 12 ft.	$9.24
		12 ft. x 15 ft.	$16.89

"Miles Standish" Runners

2 ft. 3 in. x 9 ft.	$1.98	2 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft.	$2.69
		2 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft.	$3.48
2 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$2.34	3 ft. x 9 ft.	$2.48

China and Japanese Matting Jointless and Reversible

In excellent grades, durable, and in all colors, green, red, blue or natural color. Yard wide, 40 yards to roll.

China Matting,	$6.94 to $12.48 per roll
Japanese Matting,	$8.89 to $16.74 per roll
White Matting,	$9.89 to $14.24 per roll

Fourth Floor, Broadway.

STERN BROTHERS

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Have prepared for To-day, on the Third Floor, a very important sale of

Men's $30.00 Sack Suits, at $22.50

These suits are practically hand-tailored; made of seasonable flannels, worsteds and soft unfinished materials, in plain blue or gray; also in neat stripes or checks. The suits are cut on conservative or extreme English models, in sizes for men or young men of all proportions, ranging from 34 to 46 chest measure. Coats are half or quarter lined with silk or mohair and have silk sleeve lining; plain or patch pockets; skeleton waistcoats.

Also for To-day, a

Clearance Sale of Men's Spring Overcoats at $19.50 and $25.00

That are Regularly a Quarter to a Third More.

Included are Chesterfield models for dress wear, with silk and cloth lapels, full silk-lined. Also single and double breasted and knee length coats for young men; quarter lined with silk; and Balmacaan Coats of shower-proof fabrics, in black, navy blue, Oxford or Cambridge gray, and neat mixtures; in sizes 34 to 46 inches chest measure, in regular or stout proportions.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Past the half million mark have gone the figures of Ford progress. More than five hundred thousand Fords have been sold to date. We couldn't give you better proof of Ford merit. Everywhere you'll find the Ford the favorite car.

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1728 Broadway; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City.

Even the ultra-critical *New York Evening Post* and *Nation* praise

North of Fifty-Three

Bertrand W. Sinclair's

Big, Bracing Romance of the Canadian Northwest

To quote: "A tale of the Canadian wilds where strength and endurance and life's requirements, where man battles against nature and nature generously repays by teaching him and providing for him. Mr. Sinclair's two characters are exceptionally well-drawn and sympathetic. His style is robust and vigorous. His pictures of Canadian life are stimulating."

NORTH OF FIFTY-THREE is now in its Third Printing and Going Strong

Little, Brown & Co., Publishers, Boston

England's Premier Dry Goods Store

Two Establishments: The Regent Street House for Exclusive Styles — the Oxford Street House for Popular-priced Goods

Peter Robinson's
OXFORD ST. & REGENT ST.—LONDON

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

THORNTON URGES MEN TO TEAM WORK

American Head Issues an Address to British Railway Employes.

ASKS FOR SUGGESTIONS

And Promises to Reward Them by Promotions—Glorifies Transportation Business.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 1. — Henry W. Thornton, the Great Eastern's imported manager, is losing no time in getting on good terms with his men. He has adopted the "heart-to-heart talk" style of a certain type of American editorial in his message to his staff, which appears in the current issue of The Great Eastern Railway Magazine.

Mr. Thornton glorifies the business of transportation in which "you and I have been thrown together," and adds: "We are mutually engaged in a very honorable and important profession—one in which we may justly take great pride. The most valuable asset of any railway is a well-satisfied public. The humblest employe and the highest officer are fundamental factors in the establishment of such conditions. This means that all officers, employes, and departments must pull together if we are to accomplish satisfactory results. In short, we must have complete team work.

"Those who are in daily contact with the practical side of our many problems should be able to offer excellent suggestions for improved working. It will be my effort to encourage employes to this end and to advance as rapidly as circumstances permit those who display capacity for greater responsibility."

Mr. Thornton closes by saying: "In time we shall come to know each other better, and I trust from that contact there will ripen that mutual feeling of confidence which is so essential to success."

HOPE FOR MME. NORDICA.

Doctors Talk of a Rally if She Survives the Next Few Days.

BATAVIA, Java, May 2.—The condition of Mme. Lillian Nordica, the opera singer, was still serious to-day, her heart being very weak as a result of her long illness.

The doctors in attendance upon Mme. Nordica say, however, that if she can stand the strain for four or five days longer there will be more hope for her recovery.

George W. Young, Mme. Nordica's husband, has received two cables from Batavia, Java, to-day, regarding his wife's condition, as follows:

"Condition serious. Gained little ground since yesterday," and "No change since morning."

PRISON FOR BALLOONISTS.

Russia Sentences Berliner and Aids Who Landed on Her Soil.

BERLIN, May 1.—Hans Berliner, the German aeronaut who was made a prisoner at Kirgischansk, Russia, last February when he came to earth at the end of a balloon trip from Bitterfeld, Germany, and the two passengers who accompanied him, have been sentenced by the Russian authorities to six months' solitary confinement.

Kirgischansk is in the Ural Mountains. The aeronauts landed there after a balloon voyage of 47 hours in which they made a distance record of 1,863 miles. The Russian authorities took the travelers into custody on suspicion of espionage.

CHINA CHANGES BASIC LAW.

Promulgates Amended Constitution —New Cabinet to be Named To-day.

PEKING, May 1.—The amended Constitution for the Republic of China, remarkable for the powers of administration it confers upon the President, was promulgated formally at noon to-day.

The members of the existing Cabinet have resigned. A new Cabinet is to be announced to-morrow. The Premiership is abolished. Hsu Shih Chang, who in the past has been President of the Board of Home Affairs, Viceroy of Manchuria and Vice President of the Privy Council, will be made Secretary of State.

REBUFF FOR MME. CAILLAUX.

Examining Judge Won't Hear Surgeon's Testimony in Her Favor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 1.—Regarding the report to the effect that Gaston Calmette's wounds would not have proved fatal if properly treated, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of April 19, Mme. Caillaux yesterday asked M. Boucard, the Examining Magistrate in the murder case, if he would hear testimony tending to show that she did not mean to kill M. Calmette. She wished to call the eminent surgeon, Dr. Doyen, who, having seen the official report of the autopsy, was prepared to stake his reputation on the statement that by a simple operation the wounded man would have been able to walk in a fortnight.

M. Boucard refused the request, on the ground that Dr. Doyen had not been present at the autopsy, but said that she might call him as a witness in the trial.

A PEACEFUL MAY DAY.

No Violence During Celebration in France and Italy.

PARIS, May 1.—May Day, the observance of which in the past has been characterized by violent conflicts between workingmen and the police, passed without disorder to-day. Only a small percentage of the laboring classes quit work.

Premier Doumergue gave orders that the employes of the Government arsenals who desired to celebrate the day by not working should be paid for the day. When this became known the labor unions announced their decision not to take the day off with pay. The reason ascribed for this action was that the Government desired, by its ruling, to win the approval of organized labor.

In other Government establishments the employes consented to take the day off without pay.

ROME, May 1.—The first of May was observed throughout Italy by an almost complete cessation of work. In several cities there were processions of workmen and public meetings.

Indorses Plan for Sea Safety.

BERLIN, May 1.—The International Convention Relative to Safety at Sea, signed at the international conference in London January last, was to-day ratified by the German Reichstag.

DEBT LED AMERICAN TO KILL HIMSELF

"Major" Fitzgerald Was Being Pressed for Payment of a $3,000 Loan.

HAD NO MEANS OF SUPPORT

Married Wealthy German Woman in 1913, but She Left Him When She Learned of His Career.

LONDON, May 1.—The Coroner today returned a verdict of suicide in the case of an American of the name of Henry C. Fitzgerald, known also as "Major" Fitzgerald, who shot himself in the head at Charing Cross Hotel yesterday and died shortly afterward.

The inquest produced no direct evidence bearing on the identity of Fitzgerald. According to the statement of a man of the name of Grant, who keeps a boarding house near Paris, Fitzgerald owed him $3,000. Grant had been pressing Fitzgerald for payment. Fitzgerald told him that if he would come to London he could get the money.

The Coroner remarked to-day that Fitzgerald apparently was without means of support.

Fitzgerald until recently had made his abode with Mr. Grant, near Paris, but he was in the habit of making frequent journeys to the Riviera and other parts of the Continent.

According to papers found in his clothing, Fitzgerald was married in November, 1913, to a wealthy German woman of Munich. This marriage, however, was dissolved last month. The woman alleged that she had been induced to marry under the false pretense that Fitzgerald was connected with the nobility, and was the possessor of large estates. Fitzgerald's only assets were a certificate for 15,000 shares of stock in a mining company, the possession of which induced Grant to advance him $3,000.

Fitzgerald posed as a British Major, but when Grant, who virtually had maintained him for the last year, found this to be untrue Fitzgerald said he once had been a paymaster in the American army in the Philippines.

HOMICIDE BY IMPRUDENCE.

Parisian Fined $5 Because a Friend Died in His Bathroom.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 1.—Because he allowed a friend to make use of his bath, Henri Person, an accountant, was found guilty of homicide "by imprudence" yesterday.

Maurice Lisse, a leather merchant, was found dead in the bath, having been asphyxiated. An examination of the bathroom showed that the ventilation was defective, and the court, holding that Person should not have allowed his friend to use the bath when it was in such a dangerous condition, fined him 25 francs ($5) and allowed the widow of Lisse 1 franc damages.

W. E. COREY HOME, SILENT.

Steel Man, Looking Worried, Hurries Away from Pier.

William E. Corey, former President of the United States Steel Corporation, arrived here last night from Havre on the France of the French Line. He appeared to be worried and avoided the reporters by going away from the pier as soon as he had sworn to his declaration for the customs officials. He left his valet to look after his baggage.

Mr. Corey did not associate very much with the passengers on board during the voyage, it was said. Mrs. Corey did not come with him.

Reginaldo Kann, the well-known French sketch artist, was a passenger. He was going to Mexico to draw pictures for L'Illustré, he said.

GERMAN AIRMAN KILLED.

One Army Officer Dead and Another Hurt in Biplane Plunge.

HALBERSTADT, Germany, May 1.—Lieut. Meyer of the German Army was killed in an aeroplane accident near Halberstadt to-day. Accompanied by Lieut. Niemeier, he was traveling in a biplane from Doeberitz. The machine was upset by a gust of wind and fell sixty-five feet.

Lieut. Meier was killed nistantly, while his companion was seriously injured.

GIMBELS

Two Days More of

The GIMBEL Exhibition and Sale of Paintings By American Artists

If you have not signified your choice of your favorite picture among those exhibited, you are invited to do so today.

A PRIZE OF $50

will be awarded by GIMBEL BROTHERS in merchandise, to be selected by the winner, to the artist whose picture receives the most votes before the close of the Exhibition on Monday, May 4th.

In case two or more paintings receive an equal number of votes a prize of the same value will be awarded to each.

A jury consisting of

Mr. F. K. M. Rehn, N. A.
Mr. Ben Foster, N. A.
Mr. Francis C. Jones, N. A.

will award a prize of $50 in gold for the most meritorious picture exhibited.

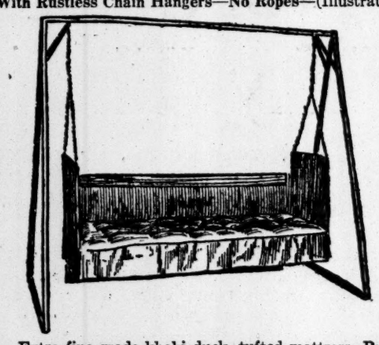
The Hanging Committee, consisting of Mr. C. C. Curran, N. A., Mr. Charles Bittinger, A. N. A., and Mr. Edward Dufner, A. N. A., have excepted themselves from this competition. **Special Exhibition Salons, Sixth Floor**

Outdoor Furnishings At Moderate Prices

You are invited to view the remarkable assemblage in our Sporting Goods Store. Country homes or camps may be here advantageously furnished.

$12 Couch Hammocks, Special at $8

With Rustless Chain Hangers—No Ropes—(Illustrated.)



Extra fine grade khaki duck, tufted mattress, Rustproof Steel-wire Spring. No ropes are used, but non-rusting chains, which insure strength and durability. Guaranteed. At this price the stand is not included.

Iron Stands for Hammocks, $3 and $4. | *Canopies for Hammocks, $4 and $6.50.*

Fine Group of Companion Offerings:

Couch Hammocks, $10 to $25
Lawn Swings, $4.50 to $9
Lawn Settees, $1.25 to $3
Porch Seats, $3.50 to $5
Camp Cots, $1.80 to $7.50
Tents, $6 to $16
Croquet Sets, $1 to $30
Swinging Hammocks, $1 to $9
Camp Stools & Chairs, 30c to $3
Beach Umbrellas, $2.50 to $10.50
Motor Boats, $140 to $375
Kenyon Take-Down Houses, delivered in New York, $57.50 to $339.30 (sold only at GIMBELS).

Our stock of supplies for Golf, Baseball, Tennis, Fishing, Hunting, Motoring, Boating, Bathing, Bicycling, is unique. Golf School for beginners, where individual lessons are given at a moderate charge. **Fourth Floor**

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Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

May White Sale Begins Monday, May 4th.

Men's and Young Men's Quality Suits at $19.75

We have them in styles to suit the wants of every man. Form-fitting British model with soft-rolling lapels or the conservative models for men of settled convictions. They come in neat chalk-line stripes or checks, fancy mixed worsteds and standard blue serges.

We have these Suits for the stout men up to 48 inches. Compare these Suits with others advertised around town at $25.00.

Young Men's Suits, $14.75

Full of snap and distinction, just the garments to make a young fellow entirely content with his lot. English soft roll sack; cuffs on sleeves; some have patch pockets; all neat stripe effects. Blue, gray and dark mixtures.

Youths' Long Trouser Suits, $12.75

Coats have patch pockets with cuffs on the sleeves. Trousers are narrow, with cuff bottoms; made just like the big brothers' Suits. Sizes for young men of 15 to 20 years. **Fifth Floor, Broadway.**

Silk Warp and Madras Shirts for Young Men, $1.69

The materials are identical with those used in regular $3.00 stock shirts. Coat models, soft double cuffs. All sizes, 13½ to 18. Made by one of the largest producers of fine Shirts in this country. **Main Floor, 35th St.**

A Special Sale of Hose for Men

Men's Black Lisle Socks (pr.) 31c
Macy's Price was 48c
Extra heavy spliced heels, soles and toes, look like silk hose, all sizes, 9½ to 11½. Also broken sizes in navy, tan and gray.

Men's Silk Clocked Lisle Hose (pr.) 33c
Macy's Price was 48c
Men's imported hand embroidered silk clock Sox, fine gauze lisle stocking, extra double heels, soles and toes, fully fashioned; a good-wearing quality.

Men's Medium Cotton Hose (pr.) 15c
Macy's Price was 24c
Men's Spring weight black cotton Sox, our own importation, regularly sold at 24c by us. Double heels, soles and toes. Sizes 9½ to 11½. Just 100 dozen. **Main Floor, 35th St.**

Young Men's and Boys' Clothing—Third Floor

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

Young Men's Suits—*Sizes 32 to 42*

Suitable for medium size men.

High class three and four button Sack Suits, latest models, suitable for present and Summer wear, of Cassimere, Cheviots and Unfinished Worsteds in Stripes, Checks and Mixtures. Regular 18.50 to 22.50 Values — **12.50**

Young Men's Suits—*Sizes 32 to 42*

New roll front patch pocket models, light weight materials, newest color effects in Tartan Checks. No lining except for the sleeves, which are silk lined. Special Values — **18.50**

Boys' Norfolk Suits—*8 to 17 Years*

English model Norfolk Suits of Blue Serge wool fabric; Coats mohair lined, superior tailoring. Regular 8.50 Values — **5.50**

Boys' Suits—Extra Knickers

Popular Spring models in a variety of wool mixtures, in Stripes, Checks and Blue Serge. *7 to 17 Years.* Values to 12.50 — **7.50**

Arnold Constable & Co.

Special Saturday Sales

An Unusual Offering of 500 Men's and Women's New Model Rain and Utility Coats

300 Women's and Misses' Rain and Utility Coats

150 "ROSEBERRY" RAIN COATS—Exquisite soft silky "Cravenette" fabric, packs into small space. Choice models in Tan, Navy and Black. Sizes 14 years to 44 bust. *Value $12.50* — **8.75**

50 COATS of English Homespun (Cravenette) Balmacaan model. Ideal Touring Garment. Gray and Brown mixtures. Sizes 14 years to 42 bust. *Value $16.50* — **11.50**

50 COATS Country Club Model, yoke front, latest swing back, English mixtures and Navy blue. *Value $20* — **12.75**

50 COATS of Scotch Tweed Heather mixtures (Cravenette) Balmacaan model. *Value $22.50* — **15.00**

200 Men's and Young Men's Rain and Utility Coats

MEN'S UNLINED CRAVENETTE COATS—Neat hair line stripes and pepper and salt mixtures, light weight all wool materials. *Values $19.50 to $22.50* — **15.50**

COATS FROM ENGLISH WOOLENS—Very newest rough tweeds and cheviots. All Cravenette Raglan models. *Values $22.50 to $28.00* — **17.75**

KNITTED BALMACAAN COATS—Every knitted coat in our entire stock grouped in one lot for quick disposal. *Values $21.00 and $25.00* — **17.75**

SAMPLE "STUDDINGTON" COATS—Every style of these world known London made coats. No two alike. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42. *Values $35.00 to $42.00* — **22.50**

Figured Challies
1000 yards of fine all wool Challies in desirable patterns, 27 and 30 inches wide. *Regularly 55c and 65c yard* — **30c**

Silk Belts
New corded soft silk crushed Belts, self colored buckles, street and evening shades; also in black moire. *Regularly $2.25* — **1.75**

Neckwear For Women and Misses
GUIMPES Of fine net, high neck, long sleeves. *Regularly $1.15* — **85c**
COLLARS Of fancy net, new square shape, with fichu ends. *Regularly $1.00* — **75c**

Printed Fleur de Soie
A fine imported silk, double width, (42 inch), Lyons dye and printing, in choice neat designs—an all silk soft drapery material of brilliant lustre—black and navy grounds with white printings. *Regular value $3.00 yard* — **1.75**

The Celebrated "La Sylphe" Quality Pure Silk Gloves
2400 pairs of this superior grade Silk Glove, perfect in fit and finish, extra durable double finger tips; Paris point embroidery, all sizes, in black or white; 16 button length. Also white with black embroidery and black with white embroidery. *Value $1.25 pair* — **90c**
DOESKIN GLOVES—1 clasp, in white only. *Special, pr.* — **95c**
GLACE GLOVES—16 button length, white and light cream. *Value $3.00 pair* — **2.65**
CHAMOIS LISLE GLOVES—16 button length, in white, grey, yellow and light modes. *Special, pair* — **85c**

Newest Blouses
High Grade Models and Materials
Organdie blouses, hand made, surplice model, long sleeves;
Silk Marquisette blouses, embroidered lace yoke;
Embroidered net blouses, in two-tone effects;
Imported crepe blouses, "crinkly," hand embroidered, lace vestee;
Crepe de chine blouses, fancy lace collar and vestee, detachable Roman silk girdle;
White net blouses, hemstitched model, fancy stud buttons;
Regularly $15.00 — **10.75**
New models in Jap silk blouses, reproductions of foreign models;
Jap silk blouses, with vest of material, tennis model, black and white;
Jap silk blouses, collar of material, trimmed with ruching of silk;
Jap silk blouses, organdie collar and cuffs. *Regularly $5.75* — **4.50**

Men's High Grade Soft Cuff Shirts
This Season's Very Newest Shirtings
Fancy Silk and Cotton Shirts.
Fancy Stripe Crepe Shirts.
Woven Mercerized Striped Shirts.
Soft Finished Madras Shirts.
Silk Striped Mercerized Shirts.
Assorted Soft Shirts.
Mushroom Tucked Shirts.
New Pink Striped Shirts.
Values $1.95 to $2.50 — **1.45**

Special Lot of Men's Summer Neckwear
Four in Hands and Bat Ties
Rumchunda Silk Four in Hands.
English Handkerchief Foulards.
Plain and Printed Silk Crepes.
Plain Silk Rep Four in Hands.
Novelty Bat Ties; the new wide soft tie.
Plain Colored Bat Ties.
Fancy Foulard Bat Ties.
Bias Striped Bat Ties.
All Odd Lines Reduced. Taken from our better grades. — **45c**

Crepe de Chine Blouses
CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—hemstitched, embroidered collar and cuffs, smart tailored bow;
CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—with shadow lace trimming, fancy cord;
CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—hemstitched model, with plaited collar of material;
Regularly $4.50 — **2.95**

Fashionable Veils
CHIFFON CLOTH VEILS—Hemstitched or Satin Stripe, Black, White and new colors. *Regularly $2.25 each* — **1.85**
NOVELTY LACE VEILS—Black, White, Magpie and colors. *Reg. $3.75 each* — **1.95**
OMBRE CHIFFON VEILS—Various color combinations. *Regularly $3.95 and $4.95* — **2.95, 3.95**

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100 PURE SILK MILANESE JERSEY PETTICOATS—Regular and extra sizes in Navy, Taupe, Russian Blue and Black. *Regularly $7.50* — **5.50**
50 AUSTRALIAN PURE WOOL SWEATERS—Sport and Lenox models in Peacock, Canary, Cherry, Delft and utility shades. *Regularly $7.00* — **5.95**
50 CREPE DE CHINE BOUDOIR GOWNS—Unusual quality. *Regularly $10.50* — **8.50**
100 CAMISOLES of Chiffon and Crepe de Chine. *Regularly 75c & $1.25* — **45 & 95**

Women's Crepe de Chine Handkerchiefs
Variety of Fashionable colors, Emerald, Tango, Copenhagen, Pink, Blue and Lavender.
COLORED CREPE DE CHINE with striped effect; ½ inch hem.
WHITE CREPE DE CHINE—white or with ½ inch colored hem.
PLAIN CREPE DE CHINE—Solid colors; ¼ inch hem. — **25c each $2.50 dozen**

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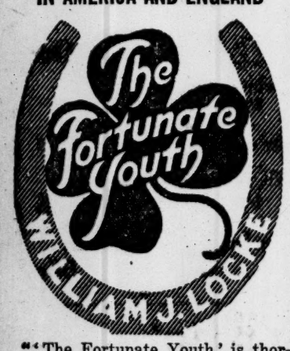

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EXPERIMENTS YIELD RHEUMATIC LESIONS

Heart and Joint Conditions in Fever Produced by Streptococcus Mitis.

AT MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL

Dr. Thalhimer and Dr. Rothschild Tell of Their Laboratory Work and Conclusions.

Two physicians, Dr. William Thalhimer and Dr. M. A. Rothschild, working in the pathological laboratory of the Mount Sinai Hospital, have just announced some interesting results following a series of experiments relating to rheumatism. These are dealt with in three articles by the investigators which appear in yesterday's issue of The Journal of Experimental Medicine, the official organ of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. They disclaim, however, any intention of dealing here with the cause of rheumatism, because, as they say, clinicians and pathologists must first decide what shall be termed acute articular rheumatism.

Nevertheless, they show that a certain germ injected into rabbits produces arthritis, or inflammation of the joints, and they were able to recover quantities of this germ from the joints affected in about one-third of the cases. They state, however, that the character of the arthritis resulting from the injection of this particular germ is identical with the arthritis resulting from another germ.

The first article of the three deals with the significance of certain nodules found in the heart muscles in cases of rheumatic fever. These are called the nodules of Aschoff, because Aschoff was the first to describe them, in 1904.

Some Conclusions.

This inquiry led to these conclusions:

"In rheumatic myocarditis, (inflammation of the heart muscle,) foci, termed submiliary nodules of Aschoff, are present which are characteristic of the rheumatic infection.

"They are most frequently found in the walls of the left ventricle, the auricles usually escaping.

"The nodules were found in three cases of chorea (St. Vitus's dance) without joint manifestations, proving the close relation of this condition to rheumatism.

"They were absent in fourteen cases of subacute bacterial endocarditis (inflammation of the lining of the heart) due to streptococcus mitis."

Streptococcus mitis is the germ the investigators injected into rabbits and produced the characteristic inflammation of the joints to be discussed later. This particular streptococcus is not a new one, however, as the experimenters declare it to be identical with bacteria variously known as streptococcus miti or seu viridans, streptococcus viridans, streptococcus salivarius, and streptocalis fecalis. It is a bacterium found in the saliva and various parts of the intestinal tract.

Continuing their conclusions on the significance of the nodules of Aschoff, the physicians say:

"They were not found in infections of the endocardium (lining of the heart) with the gonococcus, straphylococcus, streptococcus, or pneumococcus.

"Even in the absence of a rheumatic history we believe, in accordance with Fraenkel, that the presence of Aschoff bodies signifies a previous rheumatic infection.

"Aschoff bodies are not always found in rheumatic carditis, where the infection antedates death by a long period, but the healed remains, represented by sclerotic patches, (scars called 'schwielen' in Germany) are present.

"We suggest that the cases of arthritis characterized by the presence of the submiliary nodules of Aschoff in the myocardium (heart muscle) be placed in one group and called for the time being 'rheumatism'; and the cases with articular (joint) manifestations, yielding positive bacteriological findings and no Aschoff bodies, should be classified according to the infecting micro-organisms concerned, and not as rheumatism."

Lesions Caused Artificially.

The second article by these physicians deals with the experimental production of the nodules of Aschoff in the heart muscle by inoculation with the streptococcus mitis. Here is a summary of the conclusions:

"By the intravenous injection into rabbits of streptococcus mitis, we have produced focalized myocardial lesions which are identical with those caused by the injection of streptococcus rheumaticus, and with those produced by Bracht and Wächter with streptococcus viridans.

"The lesions differ from those which we produced by injections of streptococci from the Chicago epidemic of sore throat (epidemic streptococcus).

"The lesions are not identical with Aschoff bodies and are easily differentiated from them. They also differ from the foci produced by Jackson and Coombs, who describe their lesions as being either Aschoff bodies or similar formations.

"The myocardial lesions of the rabbits appear to be caused by toxins liberated by the streptococci injected and not by the living organisms themselves.

"The only point of similarity between the experimental lesions and those found in cases of rheumatic carditis (heart inflammation) in man is their focalized nature."

The third article by the experimenters deals with the experimental production of arthritis in the rabbit with streptococcus mitis intravenously injected.

"Arthritis has been produced in animals," the authors say, "by means of various micro-organisms. Those persons who advocate the specificity of micrococcus rheumaticus in acute rheumatic fever find much positive support in the results obtained from the inoculation of animals in which arthritis, endocarditis, or pericarditis occur. In view of this consideration we have been led to inject rabbits with streptococcus mitis isolated intra vitam from cases of subacute bacterial endocarditis."

These were the results, briefly summarized:

"We have produced arthritis in 50 per cent. of the rabbits injected with streptococcus mitis.

"The character of the arthritis is identical with that produced by micrococcus rheumaticus.

"The exudate in and about the joints partakes of the same nature as that caused by streptococcus rheumaticus.

"Bacteriological studies show that streptococcus mitis can be recovered from about one-third of the affected joints.

"Arthritis produced by other types of streptococci differs by reason of greater destruction of tissue, by being more permanent in character, and by the exudate containing large numbers of polymoronuclear leucocytes.

"The deduction of a distinct variety or species of streptococcus based upon the power to cause arthritis in rabbits is unwarranted."

CRANK THREATENS MITCHEL

Hellman, Letter Writer, Sent to Bellevue for Observation.

A threatening letter writer who has been contributing to the Mayor's mail at the City Hall was arrested yesterday in the General Post Office when he accepted a decoy letter prepared by detectives assigned to the case by Police Commissioner Woods. The prisoner, who admitted writing the threatening letter and gave the same name that he had signed to it, Jacob Hellman, had lived in a lodging house at 53 Bowery, where Mahoney had lived occasionally, but he denied knowing Mahoney, and protested that he did not intend harm to Mayor Mitchel. He had a razor in his pocket. He wears a heavy beard.

Arraigned in the Tombs Court, he was sent to Bellevue's psychopatic ward for observation.

The letter, mailed April 28, at the General Post Office, began with this warning:

"Friend Mitchel, I give you warning. I hope you may listen to that warning; not that your enemies will catch you in the neck the same that they catched ex-Mayor Gaynor. Remember that you have not to deal only with flesh and blood, but with the unseen spiritual power also. Ex-Mayor Gaynor got some good points at the beginning of his reign, but he practiced some hokus pokus and tried to go to Europe to learn sorcery. God in his great love gave him a warning through a bullet, but he did not listen to the warning."

Hellman then referred to the watch charm carried by the Mayor:

"You believe that little frog on your chain means good luck. You may know that frogs is a plague. You showed your heart's desire in that line lately that you took your revolver ready for action. You showed further that many secret police got to protect you." He warned the Mayor that only God could protect, quoted from the Bible, and added:

"Many of you rulers nowadays have got their own law. That high-toned bum Governor of New York got a law which is to kill, calls himself a Christian, but he is a hypocrite according to the Bible. He killed four lately. My warning to you is trust in God, not in society frogs, flesh and blood. If you listen not to that letter be sure you will get catched in the neck the same as Gaynor."

Hellman has worked at odd jobs lately, the last, distributing telephone directories. He said he came here in 1886 from Luttringhausen, Prussia, where his wife obtained a divorce from him.

PURIFY FLOATING BATHS.

Health Board Prescribes the Ultra-Violet Rays.

As a means of purifying the water in the floating baths along the shores of Manhattan and in New York Bay above the Narrows, the Board of Health has prescribed the use of ultra-violet rays, along with filtration and hyperchloride treatment. These remedies for the alleged unhealthy conditions obtaining in the floating baths are prescribed in an amendment to the Sanitary Code just adopted by the Board of Health. The Board of Estimate is expected shortly to make an emergency appropriation whereby the city-owned baths along the waterfront will be brought into compliance with the new regulations, and the baths owned by individuals or companies will have to go to the expense of making similar provision if they intend to continue in business.

MARKS OPPOSES RED TAPE.

Asks Mayor to Have System of Building Inspection Co-ordinated.

Borough President Marks wrote to Mayor Mitchel yesterday suggesting that the system of inspection of buildings be co-ordinated and put under a Board of Inspection for Buildings. The Borough President explained that he had received many complaints from real estate owners against inspections made by many city departments. It is Mr. Marks's idea to have this Board of Inspection carry out the orders of all State and City Departments, co-ordinating these orders and calling attention to any conflict between them. In his letter he said:

"There is no doubt at all that the city and State departments are falling over each other (metaphorically speaking) in the multiplicity of their inspections of buildings. They are giving contrary orders to the owners, one department asking that doors swing outward and the other department against operation; one department ordering a fire escape to the sidewalk, the other department ordering its removal from the sidewalk on the ground that it is an obstruction. Instead of eight Inspectors visiting a building, two would answer all purposes, provided they were clothed with proper authority and proper information."

$1,000,000 PLEDGED TO CANCER HOSPITAL

Cornell Medical College Trustees to Announce Plans for Big Institution Here.

LARGE SUPPLY OF RADIUM

Dr. James Douglas Will Aid General Memorial Hospital, Which Will Be Allied with Cornell.

The authorities of the Cornell University Medical College soon will formally announce plans for the establishment in this city of the largest cancer hospital in the country, through the association of the medical college, at First Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, and the General Memorial Hospital, at 106th Street and Central Park West. There will be available for the purpose a large supply of radium and unique facilities for laboratory research by the staff of pathologists of the Cornell University Medical School.

More than $1,000,000, exclusive of the value of the hospital buildings, it was said yesterday, had been provided to form the basis of the institution. Allan A. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, has given $50,000 of this sum, and many times that amount has been contributed by Dr. James Douglas, the copper magnate and philanthropist and President of Phelps, Dodge & Co.

It is through Dr. Douglas that the hospital is to get its large radium supply for the treatment of cancer. It was said yesterday that Dr. Douglas had agreed to turn over to the General Memorial Hospital the use of his half-interest in the first seven grams of radium which he and Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Baltimore jointly were to get from the output of the carnotite and pitchblende ores in Paradox Valley, Colorado, in the course of the Government radium tests there. There are already more than 100 milligrams of radium, including radium emanations, available for the work.

Formal announcement will be made to-morrow afternoon by the Board of Trustees of the hospital of the relations to be established between the pathological laboratories of the Cornell University Medical College and the wards of the hospital, and at that time the names of the contributors who are behind the movement probably will be made public.

The hospital will retain its present Board of Trustees and some members of its practicing staff, but others will be supplanted by pathologists familiar with special research work in all forms of cancer and tumors. The actual management of the hospital and treatment of cancer will be under the charge of the Faculty of the medical college, of which Dr. William M. Polk is Dean and Dr. James Ewing, Professor of Pathology.

According to present plans the size of the hospital buildings will not be increased, but ninety beds will be provided, making the hospital of lesser proportions only than the Middlesex Hospital, London, and the Heidelberg Hospital, the largest two cancer hospitals in the world. Special X-ray apparatus will be installed for the treatment of cancer, and the facilities of the pathalogical laboratories of the Cornell Medical College will be at the disposal of the hospital.

Only those cases open to treatment or of interest in study are to be taken up at the hospital. The active operating wards of the hospital are to be open to all cancer cases, and in addition two wards are to be maintained for non-operative cancer cases where there is a possibility of relieving the patient or developing new facts in study. With only the limitation that the patient must be suffering from some form of cancer, the hospital is to be in every sense a public institution.

Dr. Douglas was unwilling yesterday to anticipate the formal statement of the authorities of the Cornell Medical College outlining the cancer hospital plans. He said, however, that the hospital would be unique in the staff of expert pathologists that would devote themselves to the study of cancer, and that it would be the largest cancer hospital in the country and next in size only to the London and Heidelberg Hospitals. He was unwilling to discuss what part he himself had had in the movement that resulted in the co-operation of the medical college and the hospital, but admitted that he would make extensive contributions of money as well as radium to the hospital.

At present, it was said, a gram of radium salt costs from $70,000 to $90,000, the difference depending on whether it was bromide of radium or radium chloride. Until now only cases of external cancer have been found open to treatment with radium rays, marked improvement resulting from the treatment. In internal cases operation has been resorted to.

Dr. Douglas controls the Copper Queen Mine and the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad, and was twice President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. His home is in Kingsbridge. He was primarily interested in the present project by the admission of cancer specialists that they had no cure for internal cancers other than an operation. His radium holdings had obtained wide publicity, and the Trustees of the Hospital and the staff of the medical college were able to enlist his support in the plan for the association between the two institutions, providing a practical hospital and a research laboratory which would work together and for the same ends.

SMOKERS ON CARS UPHELD.

Four Rear Seats of Pay-as-You-Enter Pattern Open to Them.

A doubtful point in reference to smoking on open street cars was decided yesterday by the Public Service Commission in favor of the smokers. The old ordinance made it permissible to smoke on the four rear seats of all open cars with running boards extending their entire length. When Dr. C. G. Pease made his crusade last Summer against smoking on cars all the commission did was to order the enforcement of the ordinance existing.

The convertible street cars of the Third Avenue pattern did not fit in under this ordinance. Although they were practically open, they had no running boards along the entire length, and were entered at the rear as any other pay-as-you-enter car was.

The commission has now ordered, on the request of the Third Avenue Railway Company, that the same privileges with reference to the four rear seats be extended to the smoker as on the old-fashioned open cars.

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No reasonable requirement in extended term payments will be refused. This sale is meant to serve our customers. It affords an opportunity for every home to own a Piano of worth—to buy it in a convenient and an economical way.

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Lugant	$300	$65	Stuyvesant	$350	$185
Braumuller	300	95	Wheelock	400	165
Biddle	350	95	Steck	400	175
New England	250	125	Wheelock	400	175
Mason	350	135	Hardman	450	195
Schumann	300	135	Knabe	500	210
Bradbury	375	135	Mason & Hamlin	500	225
Witney	350	145	Chickering	500	225
Gordon	350	150	Bjur Bros.	325	265
Chickering	500	150	Weber	500	250
Newby & Evans	300	150	Kranich & Bach	500	250
Gabler	400	150	Estey	325	275
New England	400	150	Steinway	550	325
J. & C. Fischer	400	150	Kranich & Bach	600	365

Player-Pianos.

Mathushek & Sons	600	250	Tremaine	495	450
Wheelock	650	295	Winter	800	415
Angelus Player-piano	750	295	Lindeman	650	450
Emerson Angelus	850	325	Kranich & Bach	800	695
Gordon & Son	395	350	Kranich & Bach Player-grand	1,250	1,200
Bjur Bros.	475	390			

Grand Pianos.

Chickering	800	175	Steinway	850	450
Sohmer	700	250	Estey	600	500
Kranich & Bach	800	250	Kranich & Bach	700	600
Knabe	800	385			

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Morris Hillquit and John Augustine Ryan

Socialism is defended by Morris Hillquit, a distinguished practicing lawyer and author of New York City. Mr. Hillquit was born in Riga, Russia, and after his early education there came to this country and studied law in New York. He is the author of "History of Socialism in the United States," "Socialism in Theory and Practice," and "Socialism Summed Up." He has been a delegate to all national conventions of the Socialist party since 1899, and to the International Congress at Amsterdam, Stuttgart, and Copenhagen.

The attack on Socialism is made by John Augustine Ryan, D. D., Professor of Moral Theology and Economics at St. Paul Seminary. Dr. Ryan was born in Minnesota, received his early education there, and studied theology in St. Paul, and at the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C. He was ordained a priest in 1898 and was made a Doctor of Divinity in 1906. He is the author of "A Living Wage," a standard work on economics, and his writings and lectures have given him national position as a leader of progressive thought in industrial, economic and social fields.

The chapters which constitute this book originally appeared in "Everybody's Magazine." The large and generous interest with which the discussion was received by the reading public has called for its reproduction with slight revisions, in permanent book form.

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ORCHESTRA LEADER INHERITS $72,000

Joseph Fejer Took Up Music Seriously Only Five Years Ago.

HAD LOST ALL HIS MONEY

Tells of Army Life, Horse Racing, and Monte Carlo While Dancers Rest at the Vanderbilt.

For two weeks Joseph Fejer, leader of the orchestra in the Della Robbia Room at the Vanderbilt, has been wielding his bow with a happy smile, assisted naturally by a good right arm. Yet the reason did not come out until yesterday, when Fejer, during an intermission between a maxixe tune and the waltz from "Sari," confessed that he had been left $72,000. Fejer's joy in his inheritance has been tempered by the fact that in order to make the inheritance possible he had to lose his father, who died recently in Budapest.

In telling about his career, Fejer disclosed a romantic past. He was not intended for a musician, but through what of late years has seemed sheer luck, took lessons on the violin during his early youth from Hubay, one of the best masters of the instrument in Hungary. He was an officer in the army, was Fejer, with a propensity for touching the higher spots in the landscape. He started in business as a stock broker. From playing the market he drifted into playing the horses, and that led to "bucking the tiger" at Monte Carlo. Dame Chance took just forty-eight hours to break him on her roulette wheel, and then he started out to begin life anew.

"My father, Sigmund D. Fejer, belonged to a noble family in Budapest," said Fejer yesterday, "and like many of my boyhood friends, I was educated at the Franz Josef Institute, I entered the army, finally becoming a Lieutenant in the Sixteenth Hussars. Having been left some money by my grandfather, I took up horse racing, and became interested in a racing stable. I rode a great deal as a gentleman rider in steeplechases. Music with me was just a diversion.

"When I had been in the army three and a half years, I decided to become a stock broker. I made money, but I also spent it. When I was doing very well I went on a chance visit to Monte Carlo, which I had never seen. This was five years ago. I put up at the Hotel d'Angleteere at Nice, and there, naturally, I met a great many Americans. I had a good social position, and went about a great deal."

He took out a gold cigarette case, with a nine-pointed coronet on it. "That, in our country, means that the owner is of noble rank," he explained.

"Well, naturally I went to Monte Carlo, and after trying my luck with a few five-franc pieces, I was seized by the fever. When I had seen a few games of baccarat, I decided I could play the game. I sat down the first time a place became vacant. A little success encouraged me to take the bank. After just two hours' play, I rose a loser to the extent of 130,000 francs.

"This rather cured me of baccarat, but there was still roulette. I approached the game somewhat gingerly at first, but the risking of a few gold pieces was sufficient to get me going. I always loved my old home in Budapest, whose street number was '17.' That number has always been a favorite with me. I played irregularly one afternoon and evening. The following afternoon I sought a place at one of the tables in the Salle de Jeux, and started in to play in earnest. I backed 17. Occasionally I would win, but I soon found a streak of bad luck. I put down 100, 200, and 300 francs at a time, and after each turn of the wheel the croupier would rake in my money. I remember well the last time the croupier called 'Rien ne va plus,' which is the signal that no more bets are to be made for that play.

"I had put down everything except a 1,000-franc note which was in the sum I had drawn from the Credit Lyonnais that morning. As he uttered the first word, I laid down the bill. It went to join the rest, and I immediately left for Nice, packed my bag, went to Paris, and thence to Hamburg, where I found myself still in possession of enough money to purchase a first-class ticket to New York on the Pennsylvania. I had lost in Monte Carlo just about 400,000 francs.

"When I reached New York I had little besides a lot of clothes and a violin. There was absolutely no way I could make a living except by playing the violin, and I had never done this for pay. Naturally, I had never conducted an orchestra. But I put on a bold front and went to the Café Boulevard and asked for a position as leader of the orchestra, and got it.

"One night two old Hungarian friends happened to dine at the restaurant, Count Csiraky and Count Palavaccini. They were surprised to see me. They introduced me to prominent society people here. I went to Atlantic City and played, and then to Washington, where I played at the Austro-Hungarian Embassy. Then my relative, Count Czaky came over, and I was introduced to more society people, some of whom have taken a good deal of interest in my work, and made it possible for me to get many engagements to play.

DISPOSSESS NOTICE FOR SULLIVAN CLUB

Alderman John White, Who Holds 207 Bowery, Has It Removed.

A "PADDY" SULLIVAN MOVE

"Big Fellow's" Brother Aspires to Leadership with Headquarters Further Up the Bowery.

A dispossess notice was nailed yesterday to the front door at 207 Bowery, where for almost a generation "Big Tim" Sullivan held sway politically over everything below Fourteenth Street and where he dispensed with free hand his unostentatious charity to the hungry and homeless nomads of the Bowery. By a strange freak of fate it was the executors of "Big Tim" who were instrumental in thus placarding the premises, where the name of the "Big Fellow" still is wrought in letters of gold on the ornamental lamps flanking the stairway.

The premises are now occupied by a remnant of Timothy D. Sullivan's political followers, which, under the leadership of Alderman John J. White, constitutes the recognized Tammany organization of the Third Assembly District. The bigger part of the membership that in the lifetime of Timothy D. Sullivan made up the Timothy D. Sullivan Association has found quarters further up on the busy east side thoroughfare, which the founder of that association helped make famous. Patrick H. Sullivan, a brother of the late Timothy D., is the recognized head of that faction in the Third Assembly District.

Behind yesterday's developments is the political fight which started shortly after Timothy D. Sullivan was compelled to relinquish his leadership on account of his mental condition. The fight has divided the once so firmly united Democrats of the Third Assembly District into two hostile camps. One faction is headed by Alderman White, the other by Patrick H. Sullivan, Big Tim's brother, and "Larry" Mulligan, his brother-in-law, both of whom are executors of the T. D. Sullivan estate also. Patrick H. Sullivan, it is said, aspires not only to succeed his brother in the leadership, but to occupy the seat he held in the House of Representatives at the time of his death.

While the differences thus are of long standing, the open break did not occur until Senator John C. Fitzgerald, who was acting leader after the Big Fellow's death, resigned on account of illness, which has kept him from attending the legislative sessions at Albany for almost a year. He virtually appointed Alderman White to act as leader until it could be settled at the primaries who shall be the boss of the Third.

SIGNS WRIT FOR EXECUTORS

Surrogate Hears Loew Has Bought Sullivan Theatre Holdings.

Oliver B. Goldsmith, representing the executors of "Big Tim" Sullivan, appeared in the Surrogates' Court yesterday to plead for more time in which to file an inventory of the Sullivan estate. The inventory was asked for by William Fox, the theatrical man, who is a creditor of the Sullivan estate. Mr. Goldsmith told again of the difficulty of making the inventory, and said that the Sullivan-Considine circuit of theatres was large enough to occupy the attention of the appraisers for the next six months.

Saul E. Rogers, attorney for Mr. Fox, told the Surrogate that the Sullivan-Considine Circuit had been sold a month ago to Marcus Loew, and that Lawrence Mulligan and Patrick Sullivan, "Big Tim's" executors, had only to put down in the inventory the amount they had received for the circuit, said to be in excess of $500,000.

Surrogate Cohalan said that the executors had had more than ample time in which to file the inventory, but that he would sign a commitment for contempt and let it hang "like the sword of Damocles" over the Sullivan executors, ready to drop as soon as Mr. Fox's attorney asked for a body writ of attachment.

Cardinal Gibbons to Sail.

Reservations have been made on the Prinzess Irene, sailing from Hoboken Tuesday for Mediterranean ports, for Cardinal Gibbons, the Right Rev. D. J. O'Connell, Bishop of Richmond, Va.; the Right Rev. Mgr. Shahan of the Catholic University of Washington, and the Rev. Louis R. Stickney, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Baltimore. Cardinal Gibbons will be 80 years old on July 23. On returning from his last trip to the Vatican, the Cardinal expressed the opinion that he would never again be able to make the pilgrimage.

Dinner for J. L. Walsh To-night.

The staff of the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses will give a dinner at Healy's to-night for John L. Walsh, who retired as head of the bureau yesterday. Among the guests invited are Mayor Mitchel, Fire Commissioner Adamson, Secretaries Rousseau and Cruger of the Mayor's office, and Joseph Hartigan, who succeeds Mr. Walsh in the local office.

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The Salamander

A girl of the present day in revolt, adventurous, eager, and unafraid; without standards or home ties; with a passion to explore but not to experience, and a curiosity fed by the zest of life.

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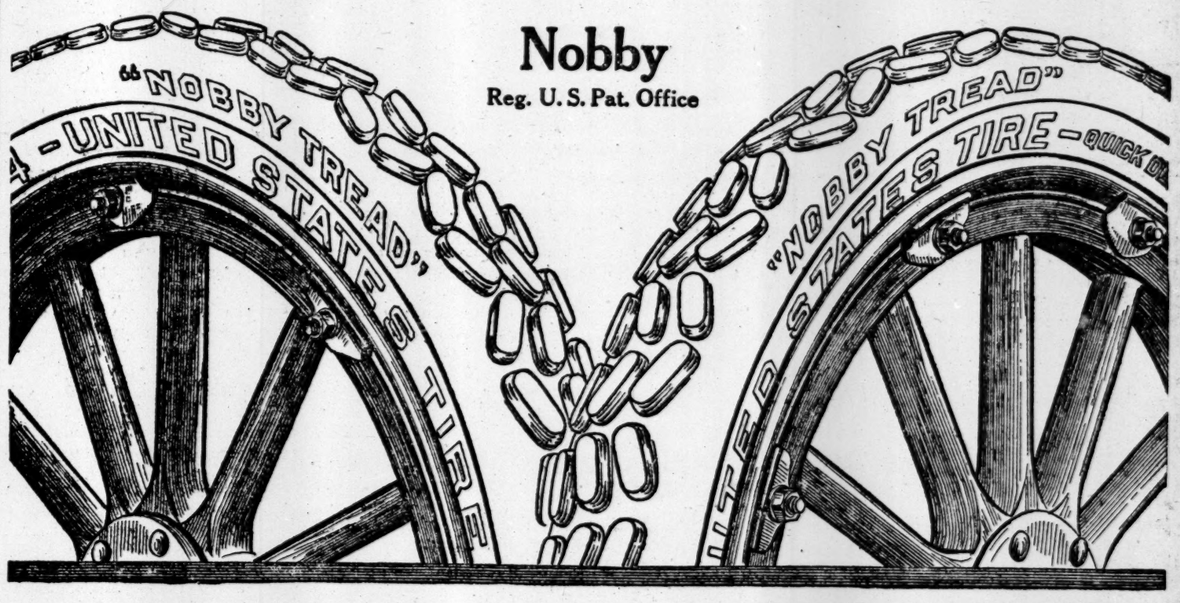

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1914.

LABOR'S DEMAND FOR PRIVILEGE.

Washington dispatches yesterday said that four Representatives—LEWIS of Maryland, KEATING of Colorado, SHERWOOD of Ohio, and CASEY of Pennsylvania—threatened the President with a labor war unless he supported the exemption of labor from the Sherman anti-trust law. These Representatives speak upon behalf of about a score of members of all parties, mostly unionists, who, in the words of HAYWOOD, put their class above their country, as well as the man above the dollar. Lest it be thought that this does them injustice it is proper to say that they chiefly caused the passage of the law creating the Department of Labor, of which one of them is now Secretary. The purpose of that law is not the general welfare of the country, but is thus expressed in the statute itself:

> The purpose of the Department of Labor shall be to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage-earners of the United States, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment.

These are estimable purposes, but it is not suitable that they should be promoted at the expense of other "elements" of our country by a suspension in their sole interest of an excellent law—and the universal principle of all law. The advocates of privilege for labor are so willing to sacrifice the President of the United States to their interests that they boast of it, and told him to his face that it was their intention, if necessary to procure the passage of the bill which he disapproves, to "wage a vigorous and open warfare on the anti-trust bills."

The President's rejection of the proposal to suspend the law in the interest of labor gains significance from the fact that it is not the first time. The message was first carried to him by Senator HUGHES, and then was rejected. The present proposal is made opportunely—or inopportunely, according to the point of view—at a time when the country has before it conspicuous examples of the lengths to which labor allows itself to go when not restrained by law. On the other hand labor has been challenged to produce any cases in which it has been unreasonably regulated by the law. What could any class of citizens want more than that all their activities should be lawful when judged in the light of reason? What worse could happen to any community than that any class should be authorized to promote its interests at the expense of all other interests, however unreasonably? What reason can there be for enacting a statute that lawful activities shall be lawful, as is seriously proposed? Why not let well alone, and compel all classes to obey equally the law which is alike for all? Under the law as it is no good trust has been harmed, and no bad trust law can live. If the unionists compose a good trust it has nothing to fear. If the unionists' combination is a bad trust it has no standing to ask exemption from law. No one but labor is asking for this thing, and labor ought not to get anything like a right to have laws referred to it for approval or veto.

THE SULLIVAN COMMITTEE'S FUND.

Two appropriation bills which the Legislature all but put through in its closing hours were the Senate's measure devoting $30,000 to the uses of a Democratic committee that will consider the ruinous waste of the present policy of building highways, and the Republican Assembly measure setting aside $40,000 for the Sullivan Committee, appointed to seek out evil-doers responsible for the monumental stealings and waste of public funds in the State departments. Both bills will have the early attention of the Legislature in its special session, beginning May 4.

The work of District Attorney WHITMAN, of the Governor's special investigator Mr. OSBORNE, and of the District Attorneys of the several counties into which the criminal conspiracy to defraud the State has extended has been handicapped because none of them could systematically enter every division of the State and every department of its Government through which the evidence of the gigantic filchings and swindles is scattered. Only a legislative committee has this power. Criminals who can be compared only with TWEED await exposure and punishment. If they be not relentlessly pursued the future huge expenditures to which the State is committed will be at their mercy.

The Sullivan Committee can go to wealthy private individuals for its funds should the Legislature refuse them. The Lexow Senate Investigating Committee, which exposed corruption in this city in 1894, had no Assembly concurrence and drew on private funds. But a matter of great and vital public policy should not depend on private support. The investigation of the State departments should not run the danger of being put to the political uses of individuals. Chairman SULLIVAN and Mr. JOHN KIRKLAND CLARK, the counsel of the committee, can work with a freer hand and more effectually in the public interest if their expenses are paid by the State, with the approval of both parties in the Legislature.

THE RETURNING CONQUEROR.

The report of Col. ROOSEVELT'S emergence from the wilderness has been received with joy by countless thousands. There are many among his admirers who have felt that his absence has left the country more or less unprotected in a time of trial. The Colonel, it seems, is returning in a somewhat battered condition, after having explored regions hitherto unknown to man, and, if the cable has not inadvertently deceived us, he is suffering from an affliction which of old disturbed the serenity of the most patient man in the world. As the Colonel is not as patient as JOB, boils must annoy him greatly, but there are compensations. From afar, yea even from the remote headwaters of the Rio Gyparana, which is identical with the Rio Duvida, and no longer, therefore, a "river of doubt," and the Rio Castanha, which has been renamed Roosevelt River, he has scented carnage, and by this time he knows all about Mr. BRYAN'S proposed treaty with Colombia. Wherefore, he knows that there is better game awaiting him in his own land than any of the strange beasts of the Amazon country.

The Colonel's afflictions of body, which we trust are slight and will soon disappear, compel the sympathy of the nation. He will have a splendid reception when he returns. He may find it inexpedient then to organize a brigade of rough riders for service in Mexico, but there is plenty for him to do in the way of electrifying his fellow-citizens. He will need all his strength, all his eloquence, all his lung power, to meet the expectations of his admirers. His idea of rest is to travel over thousands of miles of wilderness and give battle to the wild beasts. We hope he has not overdone it this time and will return in prime condition. We all need to be aroused. Life has been so dull hereabout without the Colonel.

THE LAND OF LITTLE THINGS.

Americans, being appalled by their own bigness, must allow the sceptre for great accomplishments to pass to other lands. The record of our shrinking has been recorded in recent cable dispatches to THE TIMES. Three banks in London have nearly $500,000,000 of deposits apiece, in a nation of little more than half the population of the United States. That was the cablegram we published on Sunday. On Tuesday was published the amalgamation of the Disconto Gesellschaft with the Schaffhausen Bank Verein, making the joint capital $75,000,000, or $12,500,000 above that of the Deutsche Bank, which had the world's greatest banking capital up to a month ago. New York might have had it, but the deliberate policy of minimization has cost us the primacy. Once the United States had the biggest steamship combination, but now Germany has it. Presumably the British lion is as terrified now as he was when the Morgan "combine" showed the way, which the Royal Mail has since followed, only to be eclipsed by the German rival.

Mr. SAMUEL SLOAN of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was in Berlin when these glowing announcements were made, and he explained them in another cablegram to THE TIMES. The Germans are chuckling over the antics of our Government in hampering big business, and the Kaiser's Government loses no opportunity to foster what we are abandoning. Germany knights its captains of industry, while we knife ours. Germany systematically supports the foreign growth of its big businesses, and gives them preference on the Government railways. Our Government regulators have just ordered our railways to cancel their preferential rates on foreign business. The biggest bank in the world—see above for particulars—in its annual report says that our railway rates are indefensibly low. Our railway regulators are industriously forbidding them to be raised. Mr. SLOAN waited several days for a sleeper on the German Government railway because only one sleeper is put on a train. When the Germans do not like the accommodations of their Government railways they are accustomed to walk, for they have no other recourse. There is no regulation for Government railways respecting either rates or accommodations.

There is a specific application of these general remarks. Our Oil Trust is more or less "busted," but Germany is just now going into the oil business as a competitor of our crippled champion. It may be all right to down the trusts in American trade, but what will it profit the United States to handcuff them in the foreign trade? This is no small matter. The United States supplies 80 per cent. of the oil which Germany uses, and the trust supplies 65 per cent. of the 80. Russia is virtuously abandoning its whisky monopoly, and is to add a half million men to its army by oil and tobacco taxes collected through agencies which will be hard competitors for our mangled trusts, if they are allowed to compete at all. Our foreign trade is so largely in the hands of our doomed big business combinations that the policy of domestic competition, if pushed to the bitter end, may undo all that has been gained by tariff reform.

REGULATING INTERSTATE TRADE

The common carriers have to dance to the music of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Department of Justice and the Bureau of Corporations with the Hercules club of the anti-trust law hold sway over all concerns and corporations doing business between the States. But that is not enough. They must have an Interstate Trade Commission to extend regulation into all nooks and crannies that may hitherto have escaped attention.

The public has had to wait long for this bill. In the hands of a sub-committee it has at last reached the stage where the full committee gets it, and through the full committee an impatient people. It is old matter in a new form. The control by any corporation over competitors through interlocking directorates, holding companies, stock ownership is forbidden; it strikes at overcapitalization, removes the obstacle of the Statute of Limitations in equity suits under anti-trust laws, and opens the way to blackmailing strike suits by providing threefold damages to be recovered by persons who can show injury due to the acts of corporations disobeying the anti-trust law.

Possibly the statutes ought to take account of some of these things, as the bill provides. It is altogether probable, however, that most of the provisions of the bill are unnecessary and useless and that some of them are mischievous. One pertinent question in regard to this proposed legislation is this, Who has asked for it? Has there been any public demand for such a law? Have the people complained of evils at which it is aimed? This bill is a merger of several other anti-trust bills. Were these bills called into being in response to any popular demand, or did they originate in the minds of politicians and Congressmen pandering to what they still suppose to be the prevailing sentiment of the country, hatred of corporations? Is it worth while to keep Congress in session to enact such a measure? The business interests of the country, not the wicked business interests, but all the business interests of the country, and the men who do the country's business are as virtuous and as moral as the average Congressman, would be very glad to see Congress go home.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DAY.

In answer to an urgent appeal to welcome the institution of a "woman suffrage day" with "editorial comment," we hasten to say that no task could be more agreeable. The celebration of the first woman suffrage day lends itself particularly to cheerful consideration because there is as yet no woman suffrage in this neighborhood. In the pursuit of the right to vote those women who think that they would be benefited by it find a great deal of pleasant employment and exercise for their superfluous energy. No other work is quite so enjoyable and inspiriting as that which involves a striving for results which are very difficult to reach. If the vote for women is ever obtained we fear that our very agreeable friends, the feminine workers for suffrage, will find that they have lost a precious occupation. They will feel like so many Alexanders. At present their minds are absorbed in a task which develops physical health and intellectual alertness. They are having lots of fun.

We must not fail to commend the methods they employ to gain their still elusive object. They have discountenanced the riotous conduct of the British militants and have determined to win by fair means or none. That they may, in time, carry their movement to triumph is a possibility not to be ignored. That their triumph would tend to the betterment of the nation or the human race, or to increase, in any way, the freedom and privileges of their sex, we do not believe. That the exercise of the right of suffrage by women and their general intrusion in public and political affairs would result chiefly in depriving women of the tender regard of men we firmly believe. But this is looking a long way ahead. For the present the suffragists of this environment are agitating their cause in a rational and dignified way and we sincerely hope that their day will be enjoyable enough to meet their expectations.

ENDING THE COLORADO STRIKE.

"We conceive it rather the duty of "the officials of the United Mine "Workers of America, who called the "strike, now to call it off," is the reply of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the eighteen other coal companies in Colorado to the demand for arbitration from the United Mine Workers. The strike is being ended, in fact. The strikers must soon surrender their arms to the Federal troops. They are few and they are outsiders. Without the means of violence, they can no longer prevent the orderly operation of the mines by the 10,000 men whom the operators now have, and who "are satisfied with the conditions of their employment."

But the Colorado Legislature, which meets next Tuesday, is yet to be reckoned with. It has been reported that, yielding to the excited state of popular feeling, Gov. AMMONS will ask the passage of compulsory arbitration measures. So long as the miners remain unorganized the troublemakers may come in; it will not be long before a new strike is threatened. Should the Legislature adopt compulsory arbitration, a settlement will be compelled by law, and in such cases the dispute is never settled on its merits. It invariably results in a compromise, creating a new basis for future strikes from positions of advantage.

The mine operators might anticipate the action of the Legislature. It is better on all accounts that arbitration, when needed, should be voluntary. Mr. ROCKEFELLER has stated that the operators do not oppose the proper organizing of their men. It would be a violation of the Colorado law to oppose it. But if the operators should go a step further and encourage organization, both for the sake of the men and to promote stable and responsible relations with them, two good results would follow. First, the invasion of the mining camps by outsiders would be precluded—it is this that has wrought all the destruction in Colorado—and, secondly, difficulties relating to wages, hours, and labor conditions might be adjusted without the need of State interference.

It is the vice of the "open shop" that its lack of organization makes it an inviting field for conquest. It is the vice of the "closed shop" that the employer loses control of the selection of his workmen. The preferential union shop, which gives him absolute choice of the men he shall hire and organizes them in a responsible alliance for the peaceful adjustment of grievances, has withstood untoward outside influences in the great garment industries. It has kept out the anarchistic agitators who had produced a state of chaos in the unorganized garment shops, has prevented the hardships of recurrent strikes and the destruction and waste of capital. Why should not the mine operators of Colorado favor the speedy organization of their employés into open unions on the preferential basis?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

China Has a New Constitution.

So enormous is the power intrusted to the President of the Chinese Republic by the Constitution just promulgated that from our point of view he will be less like a President than a military dictator or head of an unlimited monarchy, and the Government will be republican in name alone, even the form being absent.

While explicit authority to promulgate laws at his discretion is not given to the President by this remarkable document, his veto in all cases is absolute, except for the single provision that he must have with him three-fourths of his Administrative Council. This, in connection with his right to propose such legislation as he chooses, will in effect make him, if a strong man, seemingly complete master of the legislative bodies, and those bodies the mere recorders of his will. Should they prove recalcitrant he can dissolve the Parliament or Congress and have a more docile one elected.

Very obviously, this is not a Constitution to suit us or any people with long training under institutions more or less free. Before condemning, however, the production of the Chinese Constitution builders it would be well to remember that the wide departure from our ideas of republican government may be, not the establishment of a new despotism in essence indistinguishable from its predecessor, but a wise recognition of the real and great differences between the political efficiency of China's millions and of our own. One need not go beyond our own continent to find proof that Constitutions modeled on that of the United States do not produce the results we get from ours for peoples unlike ourselves, and therefore are not necessarily best for everybody.

The Chinese President, for all his power, will not be another Emperor, sequestered in semi-divinity and issuing from a Sacred City commands inspired by concubines and eunuchs. He will be a man of his time, as well as of his place, unenslaved by ancient precedent or custom, but with restraints and responsibilities hitherto unknown to the rulers of China. It can safely be assumed that the Chinese, who are not a dull people, know a good deal about their own country, its needs and its possibilities, and probably their great experiment begins with more of promise than it would have done had they tried to imitate the western democracies more closely in the formulation of their organic law.

An Accident Seemingly Unavoidable.

It is strange, and perhaps somewhat discouraging, that one of the most disastrous accidents in the history of American coal mining should have taken place in a mine which, according to the undisputed claims of its owners, was conducted with unusual regard for the safety of the miners. Money seems to have been spent freely in minimizing the dangers of this always perilous industry, and all the precautions suggested by science and experience had apparently been taken.

The cause of the explosion which brought quick death in its most terrible form to so many has not at this writing been ascertained, but it could not have been due to a spark falling on accumulated coal dust in the workings—an explosive which in certain conditions favorable to quick combustion is almost as powerful as dynamite—for there were no such accumulations, and with the careful supervision that was exercised it probably did not follow the carelessness of a miner who yielded to ever-present temptation to secure a better light by opening the cover of his lamp.

The most plausible theory is that a blast at once released and fired a great quantity of gas in a natural seam or cavity, the existence of which could not have been foreseen, or, at any rate, was not. This would have produced the observed results, and if the accident did happen in that way it can be called "unavoidable" with much less than the usual straining of the word, and perhaps with none at all.

Deep coal mining will always be attended with danger. Unfortunately, most that can be done now in this country is of that sort, and it will become rapidly deeper and deeper, with proportionate increase of the dangers as time goes on and the exhaustion of the deposits approaches. The necessary risks must, at least they will, be taken, and commendable indeed are the coal mine owners who can say, as these do, that they did what and all they could in the adoption of preventive measures.

A sorry consequence of this accident is that it will give less conscientious operators a sort of excuse for saying that no matter how much may be spent to secure safety, it cannot be attained, and so enable them to justify themselves for reducing the precautionary expenditures that make such a big hole in profits.

Sleep by Day and Night.

As might have been expected from her knowledge of the subject, JOSEPHINE GOLDMARK presented in the letter printed yesterday weighty arguments in defense of the law prohibiting the employment of women in the industrial occupations between the hours of 10 P. M. and 6 A. M. We must protest gently, though, against her ascription to us of an attempt, in discussing the law, to deny more than the harmfulness, for either women or men, of night work, as such.

We carefully refrained from denying that night work for either women or men might involve loss of sleep or the doing of excessive work, and so become injurious, especially to women. That is exactly what it often does, Miss GOLDMARK wrote, and she told of the frequency with which women, after working all night in a mill, go home to the performance of domestic and maternal duties that in themselves constituted an equal task. Daylight sleeping, too, she explained, usually meant for the industrial women workers sleeping in conditions highly unfavorable to rest and recuperation.

These are all sound objections to night work for women, and sound arguments, on racial grounds, for supporting its prohibition. They apply less, but not so very much less, to men, and most of all to children, but we are not ready to admit that, other things being equal, day sleep is not as good for anybody as night sleep. Nocturnal animals and birds are as healthy as any others, and high adaptability to diverse conditions is a notable peculiarity and chief superiority of human beings in comparison with their humbler world-fellows.

ROBERT J. KERR'S CAREER.

Well Qualified to Act as Civil Governor of Vera Cruz.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A news dispatch from Chicago to THE TIMES reports surprise at the appointment of Mr. Robert J. Kerr as Civil Governor of Vera Cruz because of his expressed hostility in the past to the Mexican policy of this Administration. My personal acquaintance with Mr. Kerr is slight, but I have been associated with him at long range for a number of years in the work of the Comparative Law Bureau of the American Bar Association.

He impresses me as a man of decided executive ability and personal power. Mr. Kerr is eminently qualified for the position. He knows Mexico and the Mexicans, is a recognized specialist in Mexican law, and has had a successful career in Mexico City, which is, perhaps, the best proof of his ability to get on well with the Mexicans. That he may have differed in the past, and probably still differs, with the Wilson policy is entirely beside the mark and in no way disqualifies him.

He has before him a specific problem and a specific duty—the civil government of Vera Cruz—which has absolutely nothing to do with our present or ultimate general policy toward Mexico. That he has a reputation of being a friend rather than an enemy of Mexico and the Mexican Government can surely be only an added qualification in his favor. He was undoubtedly the best man immediately available. P. J. EDER.

New York, April 30, 1914.

The English Starling Useful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much impressed by A. C. Worth's letter in re the English starling. May I ask him how it can become a menace to the farmer? In England, where there are thousands of them, they are acknowledged by the farmers to be far better friends than foes.

Mr. Worth says he won't allow any more broods on his place in New Jersey. I wonder if he ever stood by a starling's nest for two or three hours and counted the journeys made by this bird to its young, whose chief food is worms of all descriptions? No, Mr. Worth, don't harm the birds, for the worms they destroy amply compensate any little damage done by the birds, but protect them all you possibly can.

The April 25 issue of The Florists' Exchange says: "It has been estimated by well-known entomologists that the loss by harmful insects to this country reaches upward of $700,000,000 annually." Now, if we consider this heavy loss by destructive insects, is it not important to give a little to the birds who destroy them?

J. THOMPSON.

New Jersey, April 30, 1914.

The Identity of Mrs. Trumbull.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In order to make clear the identity of the late Mrs. Lyman Trumbull and to correct several statements that have been made recently, I quote from Page 389 of the Mather Genealogy and supplement the quotation with notes furnished by the family of Mrs. Trumbull.

Capt. John D. Ingraham was a shipmaster at Saybrook, Conn. He never served in the United States Navy. He was born Jan. 17, 1804, and died Oct. 17, 1875. On May 13, 1833, he married Almira W. Mather. His daughter, Mary Jane, was born Oct. 2, 1843. On Nov. 8, 1877, she married the Hon. Lyman Trumbull of Illinois as his second wife.

FREDERIC G. MATHER.

Stamford, Conn., April 30, 1914.

Better Street Car Fenders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The excuse for street car fenders, such as are now used, is a disgrace to any city, and instead of picking up a person the present guards, not fenders, would simply push a person for several feet when struck. The body rolls under in such a way that no person can possibly escape being run over. What is needed most of all right now is a fender for street cars which will actually pick up an unfortunate person or child in the way. To permit this most important remedy needed for our street cars to remain unnoticed, as in the past, is a very serious mistake on the part of our Public Service Commission. JOHN QUERN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 30, 1914.

A Breach of Public Faith.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos the Panama Canal tolls controversy, permit me to quote from Macaulay's essay on Lord Clive: "It is possible to mention men who have owed great worldly prosperity to breaches of private faith; but we doubt whether it be possible to mention a State which has on the whole been a gainer by a breach of public faith."

HYMAN SCHWARTZ.

New York, April 30, 1914.

THE BIRD ASSASSINS.

Will the Senate Aid Them by Withholding Needed Appropriation?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES who desires to reduce the cost of living may help do so at a cost of two cents and a few minutes' time. A letter to the "Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, United States Senate," asking and demanding of that committee fair play for our birds and the people to whom they belong, is what is imperatively needed from every person who has any interest in preserving from destruction the remnant of our wonderful and once abundant bird life.

Two years ago, in answer to the almost unanimous demand of the American people, Congress enacted the Migratory Bird law, placing under the protection of the Federal Government all our migratory, insectivorous birds. Of course, humanitarian and aesthetic considerations had something to do with this demand, but the economic argument was conclusive and imperative. Crops are damaged at least a thousand million dollars a year by insect pests. And the resulting hardship falls not merely on the farmer, but even more heavily on the consumer, who must pay the high prices resulting in the shortage of supplies. It is well known that the price of farm products is increased threefold by the time those products have reached the consumer. If shortage raises the price the farmer loses once, the consumer three times. In other words, the latter pays threefold for the goods he fails to get.

The friends of the birds have asked for an appropriation of $100,000 for the enforcement of this law, "most wholesome and necessary for the public good." This is really far less than is needed but still would be sufficient to impress the bird assassins with a salutary respect for law and decency. The sum asked is equal to one-tenth of one cent per capita for the population of the country, whose food crops are damaged a thousand million dollars a year by the insects, which are held in check only by the birds whom pot-hunting miscreants are pursuing to extermination. The committee thus far refuses this sum and is debating whether the country shall spend instead the one-hundredth part of a cent per capita—or nothing at all.

Last year it was proposed—ineffectually for the time being—to place a very small tax on the death-dealing cartridges used in destroying the birds and in this way to provide a fund for the enforcement of the law to restrain their murderers. The gunners cried out against this proposal. The law was for the whole people, they said. Let the whole people pay the cost. Now they say, no appropriation at all! What are the people going to do about it?

THOMAS M. UPP,
National Organizer,
Order of Backwoodsmen.

Tompkins Corners, N. Y., April 30, 1914.

AUTOMOBILE CUT-OUTS

Add Very Little Power and Their Noise Is a Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With all deference to the intended fairness and knowledge of E. Adrian von Muffling, the fact remains that an unrestricted use of the muffler cut-out on automobiles in large cities is an unmitigated nuisance, without reason or excuse, and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred it is employed by the chauffeur in lieu of the use of the horn, because it is easier to press down his foot than to take his hand off the steering wheel.

The muffler cut-out, be it known, is of absolutely no value whatever on the modern car so far as any economy of power is concerned, though many people believe, as does your correspondent, that its use adds 15 per cent. or less to the power of the motor.

The most careful tests have been made by experts of the highest standing, mechanical engineers, and others, and the fact has been satisfactorily demonstrated that the influence of the muffler cut-out upon the power of a properly constructed motor, such as is used in all cars of the present day, is so small that it gives no indication whatever and cannot even be measured until the very highest speed of a most powerful motor is reached, when a perceptible increase in the power is noticeable, which varies from 1 to 1½ per cent.

It will thus be seen that as motors are now made there is about as much real necessity for the muffler cut-out as there is for two tails to a dog.

There was a time, years ago, when the back pressure produced by the muffler was so great that a cut-out gave considerable increase to the power of the engine, but there are no such engines constructed in these days, and, consequently, there is no further use for the cut-out, except as a plaything for the chauffeur, and it seems to me that with all the other noises of this great city we might insist upon its elimination.

W. W. HALLOCK.

New York, April 30, 1914.

Science Men at Princeton.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following figures may be of interest in connection with the letter of Dean West in your recent issue. They are from The Daily Princetonian of March 5, 1914.

In an article giving the names of the members of the class of 1914 elected on the previous day to membership in Phi Beta Kappa is the following statement: "These constitute the highest twelfth of the senior class. In this election the C. E.'s were selected separately from the other members of the class in judging the candidate's standard. Out of the 102 A. B. candidates, 15; out of the 111 Litt. B.'s, 5, and out of the 20 B. S. candidates 3 were elected, while 3 of the 31 C. E.'s were honored."

Without regard to the value of Greek in a college curriculum the above figures are presented to prevent possible misapprehension as to the scholarship of the students graduated with the B. S. degree. I need hardly add that election to Phi Beta Kappa is universally received as marking the scholar.

H. B. CORNWALL.

Princeton, N. J., April 30, 1914.

THE TALE OF MODEST ARABELLA.

Arabella Rumpelschraeder had a very
fetching air!
Dress coquettish, shoes soubrettish,
And a curly head of hair.

Arabella's soul, however, did not match
her jaunty clothes;
Disconsolate, her glance sedate,
Watched men eye her rakish hose!

Dozens follow Arabella, crowds admiring,
blocked retreat!
With little jumps, in buckled pumps,
She'd escape across the street!

She tried to show these ogling swains
how awf'lly admiration bored her;
Gave icy glares or vacant stares.
In vain! They all adored her!

Finally fair Arabella dared not venture
forth alone.
Tho' greatly vexed and sore perplexed
She refused a chaperon!

In her boudoir, pink, secluded, Arabella
searched her soul;
Deeply pondered as she wandered,
Strict propriety her goal!

Suddenly an inspiration! "Votes for
Women" each man views
On a button which she put on,
Plus a pair of square-toed shoes. * * *

Unmolested now she saunters. Machiavellian was her plot:
Too well her plan cured every man!
Arabella mourns her lot!

LOUISE VON WETTER.

REINDEER RANCHES.

Dr. Grenfell Discusses Ethics of Labrador Plan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I must thank you for the publicity you give to the effort being made to ranch reindeer for food in Labrador.

I am perfectly well aware that one can do nothing without receiving criticism, and to those who, like your correspondent, disagree with the use of animal products as food supplies the raising of ducks and chickens and of sheep and cattle for food is open to criticism. They must also condemn our killing salmon, trout and codfish, and all the abundant harvest of the sea, which, to my mind, is provided for the food of man. On this matter, therefore, I must agree to differ with Miss Evelyn Foster.

I trust that you will do me the justice to allow me to put her right on the facts. The reindeer we propose to ranch are not wild animals. The conservation or breeding of animals is the one and only way to prevent their extermination, so far as I can see. It is quite easy to make laws that they are not to be destroyed, but on another page of the same issue of your paper I noticed that the birds are disappearing in your own States, in spite of all the laws. So long as people will wear furs or feathers or make use of any kind of leather or any of the thousand-and-one products which our very lives almost depend upon, more especially the drugs that to-day are recognized of utmost value, such as adrenalin, scretin, &c., so long we must, however we dislike it, act upon the principle that the animal world is given for our service and it is legitimate to make use of it in the ways that the sense of the world to-day commends.

It is far more merciful to farm food animals and fur animals than to kill them in the usual way by indiscriminate shooting, or even at the hands of skilled sportsmen. One of the chief reasons that we have introduced the farming of fur-bearing animals into Labrador was because it is so infinitely more merciful than the cruelties of the modern traps.

I agree entirely with the statement that a great deal too much animal food is used. I use very little myself and am better for it. But I do not believe that the vegetable produce of the world is yet able to keep the human race alive without the assistance it gets from the animal world.

There is one other mistake in Miss Foster's letter, and that is that sufficient money has been intrusted to us to establish on an extensive scale the deer ranches that we hope for. The future of the endless miles of the lichen bearing and moss growing barrens of Labrador and North Canada seems to demand just such an industry as the rehabitation on humane and scientific lines with the animals which once lived there but which are now there no longer excepting in small quantities. It is not to destroy life but to give life to animals that will otherwise not exist, and to men who, we think, could not exist without them.

The world certainly needs skins and leathers, also, or we should be bootless and frozen in cold climates.

The reindeer experiment in Alaska, subsidized and so magnificently made successful by the enterprise and Government backing of the wise minds of the United States, was the inspiration and encouragement which induced us to begin our work.

It is so easy to sit down and write a letter to the press suggesting that our wood there be used for furniture and farm implements, that shipbuilding with soft spruce might be undertaken, that we might find clay for making bricks and fireproof buildings. It is a very different matter to come down and do those things. There is an open field, indeed, a very necessitous field, and we should be glad to co-operate in any way with Miss Foster in replacing the industries she objects to, with any others that she is willing to put any effort whatever into for the benefit of the people.

If her criticism is merely destructive and she has no intention whatever of doing any thing to help, the time we have devoted in endeavoring to answer her letter is just so much waste. It is like everlastingly arguing as to who it was who wrote the book that made the statement that 2,000 years ago a blind man was given his sight through the Founder of our faith. For afternoon tea tables and the gossip of the street such matters may be of importance, but the way to commend Christianity to-day is to make blind men see nowadays and to get busy feeding the hungry, or, better still, helping them to feed themselves. If I might make this an earnest reiteration of a plea to those who are able to help in any or all these enterprises I should owe a greater debt to Miss Foster than I anticipated when I read her letter.

WILFRED T. GRENFELL, M. D.

New York, April 29, 1914.

NEW BUILDING FOR Y. M. C. A.

Railroad Branch to Open $475,000 Structure Early in June.

The new $475,000 Railroad Y. M. C. A. building at Forty-ninth Street and Park Avenue will be completed and opened the first week in June, it was announced yesterday. The building will be 200 feet front by 47 feet deep and seven stories in height. Cream pressed brick and Indiana limestone are being used in its construction.

William K. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt and Alfred G. Vanderbilt each gave $100,000 for the building, and the New York Central and New Haven Railroads together gave $175,000. The gift of the New York Central included a lease on the building's site for a long term of years.

The building will be partitioned and occupied as a club. On the first floor there will be a large lobby, offices for Y. M. C. A. officials, a writing room and a common meeting room. The restaurant, with three dining rooms seating 320 persons, will be on the second floor. A gymnasium, auditorium, bowling alley, class rooms for night school use, and a library will be on the third floor. There is to be a lecture room on the fourth floor, and the remainder of the building, except tennis and hand ball courts on the roof, will be given over to bedrooms.

The railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. that will occupy the new building now has its home at Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street.

WILL FIX ALASKA ROUTES.

President Names Two Engineers Under the New Railroad Law.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary Lane announced to-day that President Wilson had appointed William C. Edes and Lieut. Frederick Mears as members of the Alaskan Engineering Commission, which is to select the routes of the railroads in Alaska, under the recently enacted Alaskan Railroad act.

Mr. Edes is chief engineer of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad in California. Lieut. Mears is chief engineer of the Panama Railroad and was suggested for the Alaskan work by Col. George W. Goethals. The engineers will proceed to Alaska at once and begin the selection of routes in the Susistna Valley from the south coast to the Tanana River.

SUFFRAGE DAY ONE OF MUCH ORATORY

Women's Voices to be Raised for Votes All Over the Country.

BIG CELEBRATION IN CITY

Seven Societies in Joint Mass Meeting in Washington Square—Then Autos Will Spread Speakers.

To-day is Suffrage Day, and the women who are working for the franchise or who have obtained it will give a celebration of one kind or another all over the country. In New York City in place of the annual parade there will be a vast number of open-air meetings, beginning with a general one at Washington Square at 1 P. M. The local celebration will culminate in the evening with a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall.

The seven great suffrage societies of New York, the Woman Suffrage Party, the Women's Political Union, the Equal Franchise Society, the Political Equality Association, the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League, and the Men's League for Suffrage, with the New York State Suffrage Association, will gather a little after noon at Washington Square in automobiles. At 1 o'clock, sharp, a bugle will sound and a big meeting will begin, each of the seven organizations in different parts of the square conducting an individual meeting, with its own speakers, but each an integral part of the greater meeting.

At 1:40 P. M. the bugle will sound for a second time, a suffrage resolution will be read, and the automobiles will form in line and start up Fifth Avenue, separating at 2 P. M., each organization to go to a different part of the city. It will be a brilliant procession, each automobile decorated with the colors of its party. The Woman Suffrage Party will have fifty automobiles with yellow banners and trimmings, the Women's Political Union will have fifty-one decorated with purple, green, and white, and the others will show different colors, dark blue and red, pale blue and yellow. There will be 200 autos in line.

A Dash to the Polo Grounds.

The Woman Suffrage Party will have six cars at the Plaza. The Men's League will have one car, owned by Montague Glass, who will be in it with Mrs. Glass and James Lees Laidlaw, President of the Men's League. Three of the Suffrage Party cars will be in front of the Plaza Hotel. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw will have in her car at Fifty-eighth Street and the Plaza Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. Frederick Gillette, and Miss Lavinia Dock. Mrs. Joseph T. McLane will have an automobile at the entrance to the Plaza, and will have with her Mrs. Havelock Ellis and William J. Schieffelin. The six cars of the Suffrage Party, with that of the Men's League, will make a quick run to the Polo Grounds at the close of the addresses, and there the speakers will address the ball game crowd as it is leaving.

The thirty-one Assembly Districts of Manhattan organized under the Woman Suffrage Party will each have one or more automobiles, carrying the leader of the district and party banners. These automobiles, at the close of the Washington Square meetings, will make a run each to its own district, where different leaders have arranged programmes for the afternoon.

Mrs. Stanton Blatch, head of the Women's Political Union, will go to the Mall at Central Park with a band of suffrage speakers, and twenty-five tactful young suffragists will assist the Park officers to keep the crowds off the grass. The speakers will be Miss Helen Todd of California, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Miss Elizabeth Ellsworth Cook, and Mrs. John Rogers, Jr. There will be a band concert at the Mall, but the Ellery Band, which was billed, will not play. It is an out-of-town organization, and, while it is composed of Union men, the Central Music Union notified Mrs. Blatch late yesterday that it could not be allowed to play.

The Women's Political Union will also cover Tompkins Square, Greenwich Village, and the entrance to the Delancey Street Bridge.

Band Concert at Claremont.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont will make her maiden out-door speech at Grant's Tomb and Riverside Drive, where her organization, the Political Equality Association, will hold its meeting, with the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band to give a concert from 2:30 to 5 P. M. Yesterday in front of her headquarters at 13 and 15 East Fortieth Street Mrs. Belmont had chalked in the sidewalk in two places the notice of the big suffrage demonstration of to-day and the concert under her auspices. Mrs. Belmont will have for speakers Miss Alice Paul of Washington, Charles Edward Russell, Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict, Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Miss Lucy Burns, Dr. Maude Glasgow, Miss Gertrude Waldemar, Miss Maude Malone, Mrs. Maud Swartz, Mrs. J. Remington Charter, Miss Dorothy Miller, and Miss Florence M. Harmon.

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ROOSEVELT STARTS DOWN THE AMAZON

Leg Wound, Received in Rapids, Infected His Blood, Col. Rondon Reports.

ANTHONY FIALA RETURNS

Explorer with Roosevelt Expedition Tells of Jungles of Brazil and the Tumultuous Rivers.

MANAOS, Brazil, May 1.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who arrived here yesterday from his extended trip through the unexplored interior of Brazil, left here to-day on board the steamer Dunstan on his way down the Amazon River. Mr. Roosevelt is returning to the United States.

RIO JANEIRO, May 1.—Col. Rondon, chief of the Brazilian mission which accompanied Col. Roosevelt's expedition in South America, has telegraphed to Dr. Lauro Muller, the Brazilian Foreign Minister, his report concerning the expedition.

It says that at one time in shooting a rapids a boat was in danger. Fearlessly Col. Roosevelt attempted to save the boat, but received a wound on his leg which infected his blood. This impeded Col. Roosevelt's walking.

It is believed that Col. Roosevelt and his son Kermit will sail from Para about May 13 on a Booth steamer which is due to arrive in New York on May 29.

FIALA'S ADVENTURES IN BRAZIL

Explorer Home After Narrow Escape in Rapids of the Rio Duvida.

Captain Anthony Fiala, the explorer, returned yesterday from his trip to South America on the Booth Line steamer Denis. He is the first member of the Roosevelt expedition to return to this country since the departure of the party on Oct. 4. He is in excellent health and none the worse for his thrilling adventures in the rapids and forests of South America.

While the Denis was coming up the harbor from Quarantine, Capt. Fiala briefly narrated the chief incidents of his trip, which included a narrow escape from drowning, torrential rainstorms, cutting through unexplored jungles, pestiferous insects and elusive tiger cats. His voice had a touch of pathos when he alluded to the high price of eggs in certain sections of the interior of Brazil through the rapacious appetite of an English explorer who ate up the local supply for breakfast each morning.

Capt Fiala said he missed the cooking of Col. Roosevelt since Feb. 4, when the party was divided at Utiariti, a town located at a point where the Duvida and Papaga rivers separate, and he was glad to hear of the Colonel's safety when he got to Manaos on March 20.

The explorer said that he left Col. Roosevelt at Rio de Janeiro on the voyage down the coast from New York and went on to Corumba in the Province of Matto Grosso to make preparations for the expedition and await the arrival of the remainder of the party.

400 Mile Jungle March.

"After Col. Roosevelt and Kermit joined us on Christmas Eve," said Capt. Fiala, "we spent Christmas Day in camp to enjoy canned turkey and plum pudding and started the next day on a small Government steamer towards the headwaters of the Paraguay River. From that point we marched 400 miles through an unexplored country that was the worst I have ever seen to get through. The jungle was so dense that the natives had to hew a path through it with their machetes. One of the inconveniences on the march was the heavy rain that fell in such sheets it was almost impossible to keep one's eyes open. The insects too were very troublesome.

"There is one fly in particular, called Barachuda by the Brazilians, which is the same to that portion of South America, as the tsetse fly is to Central Africa but not so deadly in its bite. The Barachuda leaves a round red disk on the spot where he has inserted his bill which is very painful until one becomes accustomed to them. His bite does not cause sleeping sickness but it inoculates the natives, of high and low degree, with a dislike to work in any form. They look upon the complaint as hopeless and never really try to cure themselves. I struck me that some of the victims of the tired feelng must have been bitten by the Barachuda in their early childhood.

"One of Col. Roosevelt's most stirring adventures occurred on New Year's Day, when he went away from the camp at daylight with Kermit and two Brazilian officers and three Indians to shoot tiger cats. We did not hear from the party until late in the afternoon, when a big Indian came running into camp, shouting 'Burroo-Gurra-Harru,' which meant 'plenty work, tired.' He fell down in a corner and went to sleep. Twenty minutes later another Indian ran in, apparently all used up. He said 'Gurra-Harru,' and he went to sleep. The third Indian arrived then and said 'Harru,' as he threw up his arms and went off into a trance.

Colonel Tired Them Out.

"This caused me to become anxious about the safety of the Colonel and his son, and we started to look for them, as it was getting toward sundown. After walking through the forest for a short distance we came to a small open space, where we found one of the Brazilian officers lying on the ground, so dead tired that he could go no further. His clothes were torn and his face and neck were covered with dust and blood.

"Leaving him in the care of three of the natives to carry him back to the camp, I pushed on further and in another clearing I saw Col. Roosevelt and Kermit dragging the other Brazilian officer after them through the jungle. I shall never forget the awesome appearance of the intrepid Colonel as the falling rays of the sun streamed through the trees and lit up his dusty and begrimed features. His clothes were torn to tatters and Kermit was in the same condition, but had not his father's warlike look.

"I called out to him: 'Are you all right, Colonel?' and he replied, 'I'm bully,' and then we went to camp with the used-up officer. Next day the Colonel and Kermit were about the camp as if nothing had happened out of the ordinary, but the Brazilians were laid up for two days. The Indians regarded the Colonel with awe after that trip."

Capt. Fiala went on to say that as the Duvida River, which is called the River of Doubt, had never been explored it was decided that the expedition should be divided at Utiariti, and the Colonel go down the Duvida while he went with the other half of the expedition down the Papagoio. He continued:

"When we asked the Indians what the Duvida River was like they described it to Col. Roosevelt as 'burrrrooo-burrrooo-bom, burrrroooo-burrrrooo-bom,' finishing with a down motion of the hands to demonstrate that it was a succession of rapids and falls.

"We parted on Feb. 4 in the heaviest rainstorm I have ever experienced, which lasted for the two days we were walking through the jungle to the spot where the canoes were ready to take us down the river. On Feb. 7 our party, consisting of myself, two Brazilian officers, and six Indians, were shooting the Diablo Rapids on the Papagoio River in two native canoes, when they suddenly went from under us, and the next moment we were all struggling in the rushing waters of the river.

Fiala in the Rapids.

"I felt myself whirled along at a rapid rate by the current and sank four times before I managed to grab an overhanging branch of a tree and haul myself alongside the bank with a last effort. Augustino, a tall Indian, grabbed me by the hair and lifted me out of the water just when I was all in. He saved my life. In the sinking of the canoes we lost all our baggage, including the cameras, and letters of credit and also my letter to the cable company giving authority to the operator to accept messages collect to THE NEW YORK TIMES."

Capt. Fiala went on to say that the trip down the Papagaio, Juraeno, and Tapajoz Rivers was most tiring work, as they had to cut down trees and make a way through the jungle with machetes at the portages to get around the dangerous rapids. He used the American canoe then, as it took in less water than the native boats, much to the surprise of the Indians, he said.

At some of the rubber camps along the rivers Capt. Fiala said that eggs cost from 35 to 45 cents a piece. An English explorer who was in that section had four eggs boiled for his breakfast every morning, which caused a shortage in the supply. With regard to other food along the route Capt. Fiala said there was plenty of fish to be had, which tasted better than it looked. One fish spotted like a leopard was called "Cashora" by the natives. Another was the "Tamb iquf," and then there was the "Piranhi," a man-eating fish, which had a pleasant flavor when cooked.

"The Piranhi is very small," said the explorer, "and has very sharp teeth. They swarm in thousands in the river and will attack a steer and pick its bones clean in a very short time. The Indians claim that the Piranhi will only attack a man when he has some wound upon his body, and told me of an expedition a few months ahead of our own in which one of the members, a Brazilian, was swimming in the river and had a small cut on his foot. The fish swarmed around him and he was killed and eaten up before he could be rescued.

"When Col. Roosevelt heard of my adventure in the Diablo Rapids on the Papagaio River he sent me word to Manaos that they should be named 'Fiala Rapids' instead of Diablo."

Waited for Roosevelt at Manaos.

Capt. Fiala said he waited for Col. Roosevelt at Manaos until April 7, but as he did not come out, then he left on the steamer Belem for Para and caught the Denis to New York, as he had business matters to attend to here. He brought back with him a number of sketches that he had drawn of the different rapids and the natives hauling the canoes over the portages to make up for the loss of his camera, and also a number of spears, blow pipes, darts, and paddles.

"What impressed you the most on your expedition through Brazil?" he was asked.

"The wonderful richness of the country," the explorer replied. "It has not even been scratched yet from an agricultural point of view. Coffee, tobacco, sugar can be grown in abundance, and the most delicious fruits grow wild. The rise in the price of rubber may induce some of the natives to start cultivating the land. I saw one magnificent farm owned by an Italian. The climate is not at all bad. There is some fever in certain districts, but it is entirely due to the bad sanitary conditions."

Capt. Fiala was met at the pier of the Booth Line in Brooklyn by his wife and his two little boys, who were very excited over their father's return.

J. S. MORGAN, 2D, TO WED.

Son of J. P. Morgan Admits His Engagement to Miss Converse.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 1.—The engagement of Junius S. Morgan, 2d, of New York, son of J. P. Morgan, the New York financier, to Miss Louise Converse was confirmed this afternoon at a luncheon given by Morgan by the Delphic Club of Harvard, of which organization he is President.

Mr. Morgan admitted his engagement to Miss Converse, and received the congratulations of his fellow-fraternity members.

Miss Converse's betrothal was reported Tuesday. While Mr. Morgan would then neither affirm nor deny the report, he said that a denial issued by Mrs. Frederick S. Converse in behalf of her daughter was substantially correct.

It is understood that Mrs. Converse will make a formal announcement of the engagement to-morrow.

Junius Spencer Morgan, 2d, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan of New York, and a grandson of the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

Miss Converse was introduced to society last December. Her mother was Miss Emma Tudor. She is the eldest of six children. The others are the Misses Charlotte, Augusta, Marie, Virginia, and Elizabeth Converse, and Frederick S. Converse, Jr.

Miss Converse's father, Frederick S. Converse, is well known as a composer from his operas, "The Pipe of Desire," presented at the Metropolitan Opera House in this city several years ago, and "Sacrifice"; also by his romances for the orchestra, "The Festival of Pan" and "Endymion's Narrative," both founded on Keats's poem, "Endymion." He is a Director of the Boston Opera Company and is a member of the Harvard Club of New York.

PERCY R. PYNE, 2D, HOST.

Gives Dinner at the Union Club for Austrian Ambassador.

Percy Rivington Pyne, 2d, entertained at the Union Club last night with a dinner for Austrian Ambassador Dumba and Prince Muenster von Berneberg.

The other guests were Stuyvesant Fish, Edmund L. Baylies, Col. William Jay, Nicholas Murray Butler, Francis K. Pendleton, Gen. Horace Porter, Francis Lynde Stetson, George W. Wickersham, William F. McCoombs, William H. Moore, George F. Baker, John G. Milburn, James Speyer, James A. Burden, Moses Taylor Pyne, Alton B. Parker, George F. Sheldon, Darwin P. Kingsley, Richard V. Lindabury, George B. Cortelyou, William B. Truesdale, Nathaniel Rae, Albert E. Gallatin, Buell Hollister, Edmund P. Rogers, John Riddle, Richard H. Williams, Harold Vanderbilt, and the Duke of Manchester.

MACKEY—BODINE.

The marriage of Veronica Belle Bodine, the daughter of Dr. Edward G. Acheson and Mrs. Acheson of London, England, and Cyrus Fay Mackey of Franklin, Penn., were married yesterday at noon in St. Matthew's Church. The Rev. Arthur H. Judge, the rector, performed the ceremony. A wedding breakfast followed at Sherry's. Mr. Mackey is a son of Capt. Charles W. Mackey.

COMFORT—JONES.

Walter R. Comfort of Bretton Hall has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Irene L. Comfort, to Robcliff V. Jones. Mr. Jones is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ira Jones, formerly of Jackson, Tenn.

AIDS CHOSEN FOR WILSON WEDDING

Dr. Cary T. Grayson to be Best Man and Miss Margaret Wilson Maid of Honor.

CEREMONY IN BLUE ROOM

100 to Witness Wedding of Secretary and Miss Eleanor Wilson—House Gives Silver Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—It was learned to-day that the best man and the maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson and William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, at the White House on May 7, would be Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., and Miss Margaret Wilson, the bride's eldest sister. No official announcement of the details of the wedding has been made.

The wedding, which will be quiet, and private, will take place at 6 o'clock in the Blue Room, where President Cleveland was married. Less than a hundred people will witness the ceremony, as only intimate friends and members of the two families will be present. The only official guests will be Mr. McAdoo's colleagues in the Cabinet and their families and the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall.

The silver tea service which will be presented to Miss Eleanor Wilson by members of the House of Representatives was put on exhibition to-day by a local silversmith.

The service of six pieces, including a large tray, is supplemented by a pair of candelabra, all of a conventional repoussé pattern in dull finish. The tray was inscribed:

"Given to Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, daughter of the President, by the members of Congress as an expression of the love and good wishes of the American people on the occasion of her marriage to William Gibbs McAdoo, May 7, 1914."

The service will be sent to the White House, with a letter from the Speaker of the House, on Monday.

Although Miss Alice Roosevelt received the largest collection of handsome gifts ever bestowed on a Washington bride, there was no official gift from Congress, notwithstanding that the bridegroom of that White House wedding was Representative Nicholas Longworth, an exceedingly popular member of the House.

The members of the New York Congressional delegation did, however, present a joint gift to Miss Roosevelt in the form of a very complete set of Tiffany glass.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Seven Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

OCEANIC (Southampton)—J. S. Allen, J. R. Ardrey, Mrs. John Astor, Miss Alice Astor, G. R. Bennett, J. H. Callender, E. S. Carleton, L. E. Cook, Miss Helen Davis, Lady Drummond, Charles Drury, E. G. Hardy, F. W. Jones, John Mackay, Miss MacRobb, W. T. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Payne, Major G. Pilcher, James T. Riley, J. K. Tyson, Capt. and Mrs. William Wyndham.

ARCADIAN (Southampton via Bermuda)—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bond, Miss M. Louise Bond, R. W. Bolsseavain, Mr. and Mrs. Victor I. Cumnock, Mrs. L. F. Dehe, Miss Dene, Mrs. Ian Forbes-Robertson, Justus H. Forman, Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Curzon Morrow, Mrs. J. Morrow, Mrs. R. S. Mowry, W. Prescott Sharp, K. C., Mrs. R. H. Smith, Miss Ruth Smith, and Mrs. Bayard Veiller.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Backali, Mrs. E. H. Clarke, Miss Clarke, P. C. Davidson, Miss Helen E. Dennis, Miss Susan I. Haymaker, Mrs. F. A. Horsey, Miss Horsey, Mrs. A. L. Johnson, Miss Cora Johnson, Mrs. G. M. Jones, W. P. Kent, United States Consul Kingsley, Mrs. Kent, Miss Clara Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Newbury F. Read, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rockwell, and Miss M. H. Sanders.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ackerman, H. M. Butler, David Boyd, G. C. Lowery, W. L. Lawson, William Salter, Miss Emma Z. Ross, David A. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. James Turnbull, and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Wright.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—Mrs. G. H. Alleyne, J. H. Barnes, Mrs. A. M. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Bissell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Brewster, J. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Grimshaw, Harold Holland, Mrs. Sterry Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones, A. B. Murray, Miss L. M. Pringle, Capt. and Mrs. H. Stapleton, G. S. Townsend, S. J. Warrington, Miss E. H. Webb, Miss Eleanor S. Wendell, and Miss Mary Winsor.

MARTHA WASHINGTON, (Trieste)—Mr. and Mrs. J. Arnold, Mrs. R. Carpenter, M. Edwards, Miss F. Grimm, Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Hamilton, Miss C. Kent, Mrs. M. S. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Metcalf, A. B. Parsons, H. J. Stuart, the Rev. Bishop John Ward.

SANT ANNA, (Marseilles)—Mrs. F. R. Elliott, Miss S. R. Howland, Mrs. K. Jewell, Mrs. M. S. Lee, Mrs. J. P. Ludlaw, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Oakley, Mrs. J. F. Parmelee, the Rev. and Mrs. I. W. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Poland, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pope, Miss S. A. Tupper.

Some of the arrivals yesterday from Havre on the France were:

Col. G. E. Amyot, Mrs. Amyot, Miss Amyot, Harold Brown, William E. Corey, F. E. Drake, G. W. Folson, Miss E. F. Folson, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Green, the Rev. F. A. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. C. Hodgson, Miss E. B. Jackson, Sidney Mason, Count de la Meillaie, H. H. Root, W. Tod, Mrs. Ross Whistler, Mrs. D. B. Warwick, and C. D. Waterman.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing to-day on the Calamares for Panama are:

D. Dolliver, Thomas Jardine, H. B. Layton, L. Trostler, F. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carson, and H. J. Habulin.

Veteran Corps to Give Dance.

The Veteran Corps Artillery, Light Gatling Battery of New York, will be hosts at an informal dance on Wednesday evening, May 6, at the Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. The Corps Artillery band will play, and supper will be served at midnight. The committee is made up of Frank Landon Humphreys, James Mortimer Montgomery, Charles Isham, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Benjamin Rush Loomis, and Charles Elliot Warren. The Floor Committeee is headed by Paul Gilbert Thebaud, as Chairman, and the others are Louis Hays Dow Passos, James Clark McGuire, Edward Gilbert Schermerhorn, T. T. P. Luquer, A. F. Schermerhorn, and Frederick S. Woodruff.

Mrs. Wm. B. Franklin Hostess.

Mrs. William Buel Franklin of 161 Madison Avenue gave an informal luncheon yesterday at the Colony Club for Mrs. Frank H. Potter, who recently returned from Europe. The guests included Mrs. Charles W. Sloane, Mrs. C. H. Gardner, Mrs. J. Morgan Wing, Mrs. William Fahnestock, Mrs. John Markle, and Mrs. Gustav Stromberg. The decorations were purple and white roses. Mrs. Franklin who was Miss Lillian Grace, purposes sailing in June to visit her mother, Mrs. Grace, in England.

Wedding Gifts

The silver a woman receives at her wedding is appreciated long after other gifts have lost their charm and usefulness.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

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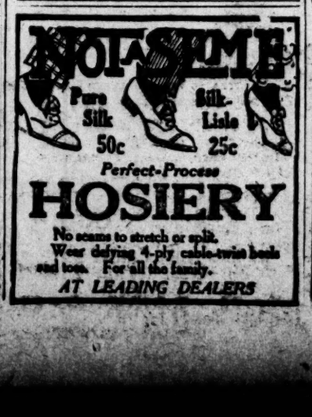

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MARTIN DIED INSOLVENT.

Executor Says He Owed Rogers Peet & Co. $300,000.

Edwin Trowbridge Hall, an executor of the will of William R. H. Martin, who died on Jan. 30, 1912, leaving an estate believed at that time to be worth $3,000,000, filed an answer in the Supreme Court yesterday to the complaint of Mrs. Elsie Kumble Smith, a niece of Mr. Martin's, who began proceedings two weeks ago to contest her uncle's will. Mrs. Smith said that undue influence had been brought to bear on her uncle, and that he was of unsound mind at the time that his alleged last will was drawn up.

Mr. Hall, in his answer, denies that Mrs. Smith has any interest whatsoever in the Martin Estate, and also denies that the estate is of any value. Mr. Martin, he says, died insolvent. He held title to the Martin Building, the Marbridge Building, and the Hotel Martinique, but according to Mr. Hall, there were mortgages of large amounts on his realty, and he owed more than $1,000,000 to various individuals and corporations. Mr. Hall denied that Mr. Martin was the principal owner of Rogers Peet & Co., as Mrs. Smith alleged. He said Mr. Martin was entitled to a tenth part of the profits only up to Feb. 28, 1912, when his interest in the firm expired. Mr. Martin was indebted to Rogers Peet & Co. to the extent of $300,000, Mr. Hall said.

SPRINGTIME FETE BEGINS.

Dance at St. Regis in Aid of Children's Educational Theatre.

The Springtime Fête for the benefit of the Junior League of the Children's Educational Theatre began yesterday evening at the St. Regis. There was exhibition dancing in the ballroom and a bazaar in the adjoining rooms. It will continue throughout this afternoon and evening, with a refuturist art exhibit, and competitive dancing under the supervision of Sailing Baruch.

The Executive Board of the Junior League is made up of Mrs. E. H. Koehler, the Misses Marion Gans, May Herrmann, and Stella Jacobs, Samsoo Seilg, W. H. Schubart, David Gale, Harold H. Herts, and Herbert R. Levy. The officers are Miss Ethel Ehrmann, President; J. Garfield Moses, Vice President; Miss Aline J. Dreyfus, Secretary, and Miss Dorothy Obermeyer, Treasurer.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Musgrave Hyde, (Miss Jeanette McAlpin,) who sailed on the Mauretania, will go to Paris to spend several years. Mr. Hyde will study at the Beaux Arts.

A dance in aid of the clearing house for mental defectives will be held this evening at the Vanderbilt. It is under the direction of the Friends' League. Prizes are to be awarded for dancing.

The first municipal dance in New York in connection with the social and recreation centres of the Education League will be held this evening in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. The regiment band will play.

Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker will to-day open Cedarcliff, her country place at Riverside, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard Stevens will have the St. Hubert to-day to open their cottage at Easthampton, L. I. Mrs. John de Koven Bowen (Miss Betty Stevens), two children of Chicago, will join them on Tuesday to spend most of the Summer there.

The Sans Egal Dancing Class held its last meeting at the Gotham last night. Under the auspices of the same patronesses, however, a series of four subscription dances are to be held on Wednesday evenings in May in the rose ballroom of the Plaza.

Miss Theodora Winship, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cooper Winship of Garden City, L. I., and Richard Percival Parsons are to be married on June 6 in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City.

Mrs. Mackay Smith and the Misses Mackay Smith arrived yesterday from Washington and are at the Wolcott for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll of Baltimore are spending the week end at the Gotham. Dr. Leeming Walker and Mrs. Walker of London, who spent the Winter in the South, are at the same hotel.

Miss Lily Robertson has left the Hote. Savoy for Little Silver, N. J., where she will spend most of the Summer.

Mrs. Arthur B. Twombly gave a small luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis, as did also Miss Amy Lowell of Boston.

Miss Leonie Bispham, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Bispham, is arranging for four subscription dances on Tuesday evenings in May at 32 West Fifty-eighth Street.

"The Girls of '76" will be played this evening in the Aerial Theatre, West Forty-second Street, by girls of the Gardner School. The proceeds will go to aid the poor blind.

Miss Doane's afternoon dances at the Waldorf-Astoria will be continued through May. Among those present yesterday were Miss Ward McAllister, Mrs. George Shrady, Mrs. H. B. Lockwood, Mrs. John J. Mason, and Mrs. G. W. Ogilvie.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Steinbrugge will sail early in June for Europe to spend the Summer there.

Gen. John A. Logan has arrived from Washington, D. C., and joined Mrs. Johnston at the Vanderbilt.

Sir Edward R. Murray of Montreal is at the Hotel Claridge.

The Lehigh University Dramatic Association will give the play "Make Me Laugh" this evening at the Plaza. Dancing will follow.

The Junior League of the Bloomingdale Day Nursery is to give a tea dance this afternoon at the Plaza.

Mrs. Henry Wehrhane and Miss Dorothy Wehrhane will give a tea dance on Saturday, May 23, from 4 until 7 o'clock at Broadacres, Llewlyn Park, Orange, N. J. Miss Wehrhane will make her début.

Discuss Drama at City Club To-day.

The eleventh Saturday luncheon of the 1913-1914 series at the City Club this afternoon will be devoted to a discussion of the drama, with special reference to the work of the Drama League, Drama Society, and Stage Society. The guests of the club will include Mrs. A. Starr Best, founder of the Drama League of America; Miss Fola La Follette, Miss Frances Starr, Prof. William E. Bohn, Walter Prichard Eaton, John D. Williams, George Middleton, and Robert Campbell. Roland Holt will preside.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arnold Daly is a patient at Roosevelt Hospital, suffering from a badly sprained ankle. His vaudeville engagements have been canceled, and he will not be able to appear on the stage for several weeks.

Emma Trentini, who has just finished a tour as the star of "The Firefly," will sail for Europe next week. On her arrival in London she will make preparations to produce "The Firefly" in the English capital with an English company, having the Shuberts as her associates in the venture. Lee Shubert is in London now, and he will select the theatre in which "The Firefly" will be produced.

Anna Held is leaving for Paris on Thursday, and a farewell dinner will be given at Rector's at 7 o'clock Sunday evening, which will be attended by a number of stage celebrities, among whom will be Raymond Hitchcock and Lillian Russell.

At the next Wednesday matinee of "The Crinoline Girl," autographed photographs of Julian Eltinge will be presented to the women in the audience.

Mae Murray's Follies Marigny, atop the Forty-forth Street Theatre, will have a gala reopening this evening at 10:30 o'clock. Several changes have been made regarding the policy of the place, and a new scheme of interior decoration has been carried out.

Herbert Clifton, the Australian male soprano, has been engaged for appearance in the "Ziegfeld Follies." J. Berbard Dyllyn, the baritone, has also been signed.

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COL. J. W. CONGDON DIES IN PATERSON

Associate Judge of New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals and Prominent Mason.

PRESIDENT OF SILK MILLS

A Power in Republican Politics for 30 Years—Member of New York Clubs—Honored by Mikado.

Col. Joseph W. Congdon, Associate Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey, died last night in the Paterson General Hospital from Bright's disease after an illness of many months.

For more tha nthirty years Col. Congdon was a power in New Jersey business and Republican politics. He was born in New York City on Nov. 26, 1844, and was educated in the public schools here and in Binghamton, N. Y. In 1867 he went to Paterson, and engaged in the stationery business until 1886, when he became a manufacturer of silk products. He was President of the Phoenix Silk Company of Paterson, the Adelaide Silk Mills of Allentown, Penn., and the Tilt Silk Mills of Pottstown, Penn. From 1903 to 1906 he was President of the Silk Association of America.

In 1903 Col. Congdon visited Japan in the interests of the silk industry, and in 1907 the Mikado made him a member of the Order of the Sacred Treasure of Japan, with the rank of Commander.

From 1879 to 1883 Col. Congdon served as Alderman in Paterson, and for several terms was President of the board. From 1907 to 1908 he was President of the New Jersey Railroad Commission. He took an active part in several Presidential campaigns. In 1905 he nominated John W. Griggs for Governor, and in 1907 he placed in nomination the name of Vivian M. Lewis, whom Woodrow Wilson defeated.

From 1876 to 1880 he was Colonel of the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. N. Y., in which he had previously served as Lieutenant and Captain. In 1879 he organized the Paterson Light Guard.

Col. Congdon was a prominent Mason, and in 1885 was chosen Grand Master of the New Jersey State Lodge. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the National Historical Society, several Japanese societies, the Union League, Lotos, New York Athletic, Republican, Army and Navy, and Merchants' Central Clubs of this city and the Hamilton Club of Paterson, of which he was President.

NAT M. WILLS BANKRUPT.

Actor Puts Liabilities at $17,540—Says He Has No Assets.

Nat M. Wills, the actor, who resides at the Lambs Club, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. He reckons his liabilities at $17,540, and says that he has no assets. The Sheriff recently received two executions against Mr. Wills in favor of Frank Canovatchel, one for $212 and the other for $800. The first has been returned marked "No property."

Among the creditors of Mr. Wills is his wife, Mrs. Heloise Wills of 47 West Ninety-seventh Street, for $7,600, for money loaned to him. He has twenty-six other creditors, including Payson Merills, as receiver for Sheppard Knapp & Co., $4,670; the Behring Piano Company, $1,540; the Turin Garage and Supply Co., $609; the White Rat Transfer Company, $236; the Taxicab Transit Company, $90; the First Field Hospital, $79; the American Veterinary Hospital, $140; Frank Rupek, $870; Rosenthal Curiosity Shop, $591; Mme. Jeannette, $220; Dr. A. H. Sutherland, $96; Burns Brothers, $27, and the Standard Gas Light Company, $9.

At the office of Roth & Wolf, Mr. Will's lawyers, it was said that the actor's misfortunes were caused by the extravagance of his wife. Mrs. Wills, however, told a different story and said that she had only recently lent her husband $7,600 out of the $10,000 which she had made last season. She had also, she stated, purchased and furnished the house at West Ninety-seventh Street, as she needed a settled habitation, and she was sure that her husband's plight was no fault of hers.

GAYNOR ESTATE WINS.

Surrogate Decides It is Entitled to Full Ziegler Commissions.

Surrogate Cohalan decided yesterday that the estate of Mayor Gaynor was entitled to the full commissions which Mayor Gaynor would have received, had he lived, as executor of the estate of William Ziegler, the baking powder manufacturer. The commissions amount to about $25,000, or one-half of 1 per cent. of an accumulated income of about $5,000,000.

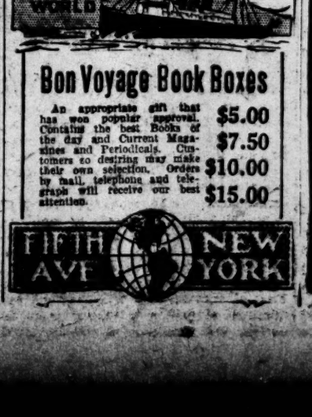
Mr. Ziegler named three executors in his will, Mrs. E. Matilda Ziegler, William S. Champ, and William J. Gaynor. An accounting had been filed by the executors, and a decision had been made settling the account, when Mayor Gaynor died. The estate had been administered but not distributed. Mayor Gaynor's place as executor was taken by the Kings County Trust Company, the executor of the Gaynor estate. It then contended that, since Mayor Gaynor had died, his estate was not entitled to commissions. This contention was based on the statute on commissions which says that commissions are to be based on "receiving and paying out."

Crawford's Art Sale Yields $59,122.

The Crawford sale was concluded at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, Mary Garden paying the highest price of the afternoon, $140 for an Adam balloon-shaped mantel clock. A set of Louis XV. mantel garniture went to H. H. Kohl, Jr., for $125, and an unusual steel dog grate, with brass mounts, to the same buyer for $105. Peter Lauckhardt paid $120 for a pair of French porphyry vases, and Ormond gave $105 for an unusual black lacquer clock by Edwards of London. The returns of the afternoon were $6,276, and for the sale $59,122.

Mother of Triplets Dies.

Mrs. Sarah Aquillar of 178 North Third Street, Williamsburg, who gave birth to triplets on Monday died suddenly early yesterday. Her husband Henry rushed into the Bedford Avenue Station and in frenzy banged his head against a post. The police thought he was insane and sent a call for an ambulance to the Eastern District Hospital. Then they learned his wife was dying, and when policemen reached the house they found the mother dead in bed while the triplets were lying beside her as lively as could be. When Aquillar learned his wife was dead he tried to jump out of a window.



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GEORGE LATHAM CRUM DIES.

Was General Manager of Equitable Life Assurance Company.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 1.—George Latham Crum, General Manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, at 147 Broadway, N. Y., died here to-night from an attack of diabetes, aged 63 years. He was stricken on Wednesday as he was about to open his country home. Mr. Crum was a son of William and Sarah Latham Crum and was born at Beaver Dam, N. Y. He started life in the mercantile business and was Superintendent of Property for the Mutual Life Insurance Company before going with the Equitable twenty-eight years ago.

Mr. Crum served as battalion chief in the New York Fire Department, and was retired in 1880. He served with Company C, 161st Regiment, N. Y., in the civil war. He was a member of the Long Branch Chamber of Commerce, and a Director in the Long Branch Banking Company. Mr. Crum left a wife, three daughters, and a son.

Dr. Alfred Hennequin.

Alfred Hennequin, Principal of Dr. Hennequin's School of Languages in Boston, died in that city Thursday in the sixty-eighth year of his age. Dr. Hennequin was born in Paris and came to America in 1872. He was Assistant Professor of French in the University of Michigan for seventeen years before founding his school in Boston. He was the author of "The Art of Playwriting" and several French-English text books.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. LOUISE CHURCHILL FLETCHER, widow of William H. Fletcher, a prominent engineer and builder of this city, died last evening at the Nassau Hospital, L. I. Death was due to the effects of an operation. Mrs. Fletcher was ill less than a week, and expected to sail for Europe with her daughter, Miss Katherine Fletcher, next Thursday. Since the death of Mr. Fletcher, who was once President of the Engineers' Club of New York, the family had lived at their country home at Valley Stream, L. I.

FREDERICK D. SHERMAN, 42 years old, Vice President and Treasurer of Sherman & Sons Company, white goods manufacturers at 881 Fourth Avenue, died on Thursday at his home, 244 Henry Street, Brooklyn. He was a graduate of the Yale Scientific School and a member of the Yale Club.

Mrs. MARY D. STEWART, 76 years old, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. H. Creighton, Rockville Centre, L. I.

Mrs. SOPHIE FOSTER JOHNSTON, widow of Samuel Johnston, is dead at her home, 793 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, where she had lived for fifty years. She was 72 years old.

T. J. MAKIN, a well-known business man of Philadelphia, is dead at the home of his mother in Moorestown, N. J. He had been ill only two days.

WILLIAM CASTOR, for fourteen years Superintendent of the Holmesburg Branch of the Philadelphia Post Office, is dead at his home, 8,058 Frankford Avenue, Philadelphia. He was 64 years old.

The Rev. GEORGE W. DUNGAN, pastor of the Narberth Methodist Church, Philadelphia, died on Thursday in the Methodist Hospital of that city. Mr. Dungan held several pastorates in Pennsylvania before going to Philadelphia. He was 60 years old.

Dr. NEWTON F. CURTIS, 64 years old, died on Thursday in Milton, Mass. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. He practiced in White Plains, N. Y., until 1910, when he moved to Milton.

SAMUEL D. ROE, the first Village Clerk of Whitestone, L. I., and for a number of years the President of that village, died yesterday at his home in Whitestone from paralysis. Mr. Roe was born in Whitestone eighty-two years ago and had lived there all his life. He is survived by his widow, three sons, one of whom, Clinton T. Roe, is a Brooklyn lawyer, and one daughter.

ROBERT W. LOCKHART, formerly of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at Lumsden, Saskatchewan, Canada. He was 33 years of age, and went West for his health several years ago.

JOSEPH CHEDIC BROWN, a retired printer, died at his residence, 149 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was 53 years old and left his widow.

CLEMENS WOCKER, a florist, in business at Lenox Road and East Thirty-eighth Street

GIANTS AND YANKEES WIN---BROOKLYN LOSES---GOLF---POLO---FENCING CHAMPIONSHIPS

GIANTS BOMBARD BOSTON PITCHERS

Sixteen Hits and Eleven Runs Their Batting Results Against Braves.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 1.—The two days layoff here in Braveville did not bother the champion Giants much. In fact it seemed to help them, for this afternoon, doing the best hitting of the year, they swamped the Stallings men under a 11-to-2 score. Taking the lead in the opening inning the Giants never were headed and only once were in a dangerous position, this midway through the game when, with the score 5 to 2 against them, the Braves had the bases filled and a chance to make trouble with a long hit. It was in this one moment of pressure that "Rube" Marquard had to assert himself, and this he did in his customary fashion. The Giants ripped off four hits for their two runs in the first inning against Crutcher, one of the Braves' rookies, and later got to George Tyler even more freely. In all, the champions made sixteen hits for a total of twenty-one bases, five doubles swelling the total. In the ninth inning the visitors got going at top speed with their clubs, slashing out half a dozen hits for the six runs that turned the game into a walkaway.

Marquard pitched nine innings, but took things easy most of the time. The Braves hit him safely eleven times, and in the seventh inning bunched four hits, but were held to one run as the product of this combination. The Giants would have had an even larger score had it not been for the brilliancy of the Boston centre fielder, Mann, who caught seven flies and nipped one runner at third base. Two of Mann's catches were of line hits by Bescher and Murray. Bob's coming with men on bases and being caught down with a leaping one-hand catch that was a hair raiser.

The Giants were on their fielding game this afternoon, both Stock and Fletcher doing some fast work. Bescher, Doyle, and Meyers led in the hitting, each connecting safely three times. Bob and the "life" each made one double, and Doyle put in two, batting in a run with each of his hits.

The Giants got away with two runs in the first inning but should have had three on the merits of the hitting. Bescher opened on Crutcher with a double to right and scored on Burns's hit over first. Fletcher singled to centre, but when Burns tried for third on Gowdy's wild throw in an attempt to catch George off second, he was thrown out by Mann. Doyle then doubled, scoring Fletcher. Then the Braves immediately got back one of the runs when Evers doubled to left and Maranville singled. In the second inning Centre Fielder Mann robbed the Giants of two runs, making his great catch off Bescher after Meyers's single and Maranville's error on Marquard.

George Tyler, the side-wheeler, was in the points for Boston when the Giants entered the third inning, but because Evers lost his roller, Fletcher got a "life," and Doyle laced out another double, thus returning the champions to their original lead.

In Boston's half a double play in which Stock figured spoiled the Braves' chances after Evers singled and Fletcher had booted an easy one from Maranville.

It was not until the sixth that the Giants got busy again, making one run. Stock was hit on the head by Tyler and knocked down, but gallantly remained in the game, swinging around the circuit on Meyers's hit to left and Bescher's drive to centre, on Burns then forcing "Chief" at third and Fletcher lifting a high one to Mann.

Doyle had an easy romp in the seventh when Jim Murray dropped an easy fly. Larry went to second on Merkle's tap to Schmidt and scored on Jack Murray's short hit to left. The Braves immediately retrieved this run in their half and passed up a beautiful chance to get into the game, as after Deal had doubled and had scored hits by Mann and Collins, Evers's short hit to centre filled the bases. Then "Rube" got Maranville to pop a fly to Burns in right field.

Finally the Giants put in their wind-up in the ninth when ten men faced Tyler, spanking out four singles by Burns, Doyle, Merkle and Jack Murray and Burns and Meyers contributed doubles, all of which netted the champions six runs.

Manager McGraw announced that either Mathewson or Tesreau will pitch against Brooklyn at the Polo Grounds to-morrow. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, cf.	5	1	3	1	0
Burns, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Fletcher, ss.	4	2	2	2	3
Doyle, 3b.	4	1	2	1	4
Meyers, c.	5	1	1	11	0
J. Murray, lf.	5	1	2	1	0
Stock, 3b.	3	2	0	1	7
Meyers, c.	5	1	3	4	0
Tyler, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Merkle	1	0	0	0	0
M'q'rd, p.	5	0	0	0	3
Total.	43	11	16	27	16

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'lins, rf.	5	0	2	0	0
Evers, 2b.	5	1	3	3	2
M'rvle, ss.	5	0	1	1	2
J.M'rphy, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Schm't, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
Kraft, 1b.	1	0	1	4	0
Deal, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2
Gowdy, c.	4	0	2	7	0
Mann, cf.	4	0	2	7	1
C'cher, p.	0	0	0	0	2
Tyler, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Duget	1	0	0	0	0
†Martin	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	38	2	11	27	14

*Batted for Crutcher in second inning.
†Batted for Tyler in ninth inning.

Errors—Fletcher, Evers, Maranville, J. A. Murray.

New York	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	6	—11
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Bescher, Doyle (2), Burns, Meyers, Evers, Mann, Deal. Hits—Off Crutcher, 5 in 2 innings; off Tyler, 11 in 7 innings. Sacrifice hit—Fletcher. Double play—Stock and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 9; Boston, 10. First base on balls—Off Tyler, 1; off Marquard, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; New York, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Tyler, (Bescher, Stock.) Struck out—By Tyler, 2; by Marquard, 3. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

Cardinals Shut Out Cubs.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Robinson held Chicago to two scattered hits to-day, and St. Louis shut out the locals, 2 to 0. A triple play by Chicago prevented St. Louis from scoring more runs in the second inning. Miller singled, and Magee and Cruise each walked, filling the bases. Snyder field to Johnston, and Robinson scored after the catch. The local outfielder threw to Leach, who relayed the ball to Zimmerman, who caught Cruise at second. Magee was facing for home and Zimmerman shot the ball to Bresnahan, who completed the triple play. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	2	0	1	2	4
Beck, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3
B'tler, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
W'son, rf.	4	0	2	4	1
J. M'r, lb.	4	1	1	14	0
Magee, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Cruise, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Snyder, c.	3	0	2	2	0
R'b'son, p.	4	1	1	0	5
Total.	32	2	8	27	15

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, 3b.	4	0	0	2	4
Good, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Sw'y, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4
Z'man, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Schlt'e, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Safer, 1b.	2	0	0	12	1
J'ston, cf.	2	0	0	2	1
B'han, c.	3	0	0	4	2
Pierce, p.	2	0	1	0	3
*Phelan	1	0	0	0	0
H'ph's, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	0	2	27	18

*Batted for Pierce in eighth inning.

Errors—J. Miller, Leach.

St. Louis	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three base hit—Snyder. Sacrifice hits—Huggins. Sacrifice fly—Snyder. Stolen base—Magee. Hits—Off Pierce, 6 in 8 innings; off Humphries, 2 in 1 inning. Double play—Wilson and Butler. Triple play—Johnston, Leach, Zimmerman, and Bresnahan. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 3. First base on balls—Off Pierce, 5; off Robinson, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Robinson (Johnston). Struck out—By Pierce, 1; by Robinson, 1. Passed ball—Snyder. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Hart.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 6.
Detroit, 3; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 11; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 6.
St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 0.
Pittsburgh, 4; Cincinnati, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 1.
(Eleven innings.)
Chicago, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.
Baltimore, 3; Kansas City, 0.
Buffalo, 11; Indianapolis, 10.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto, 11; Newark, 4.
Jersey City, 3; Buffalo, 2.
Baltimore, 5; Montreal, 4.
(Eleven innings.)
Providence, 7; Rochester, 6.
(Ten innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	11	4	.733
New York	6	4	.600
Philadelphia	6	5	.545
St. Louis	7	6	.538
Washington	6	6	.500
Chicago	7	8	.467
Boston	4	7	.364
Cleveland	3	10	.231

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	11	2	.846
Philadelphia	7	3	.700
New York	5	4	.556
Brooklyn	5	4	.556
Cincinnati	7	7	.500
Chicago	5	9	.357
St. Louis	5	10	.333
Boston	2	8	.200

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	10	3	.769
Baltimore	7	4	.636
Brooklyn	6	5	.545
Indianapolis	7	7	.500
Chicago	7	7	.500
Buffalo	4	5	.444
Kansas City	5	9	.357
Pittsburgh	2	8	.200

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Newark	4	2	.667
Jersey City	5	3	.625
Baltimore	6	4	.600
Toronto	4	4	.500
Buffalo	4	4	.500
Rochester	3	4	.429
Providence	3	4	.429
Montreal	2	6	.250

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.
(Two games.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at St. Louis.
(Two games.)
Buffalo at Indianapolis.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
Baltimore at Kansas City.

Mowrey's Hitting Wins for Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 1.—Pittsburgh won from Cincinnati this afternoon, 4 to 2, largely through the timely hitting of Mowrey, who drove in three of their four runs and scored the other himself. Conzelman, the former Brown University pitcher, did not allow the visitors a hit for five innings, but grew wild in the sixth, when Cincinnati got two runs on an infield hit by Davenport, a walk to Moran, a thump in the ribs for Bates, and a double by Marsans. Davenport pitched good ball after the first inning. In that session Kelly and Carey hit him safely and moved up on Clarke's wild throw. Mowrey scored them with a single. With two out in the seventh, Carey and Mowrey tripled and Wagner singled off Benton, winning the game. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kelly, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Carey, lf.	4	1	2	0	0
M'rey, 3b.	3	1	2	3	1
W'gr, ss.	3	0	1	5	0
K'tchy, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
Vlox, 2b.	3	0	0	0	2
M'ch'l, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	0	6	2
C'z'man, p.	2	0	0	0	1
§Kafora	1	0	0	0	0
McQ'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	4	7	27	7

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	3	1	1	3	0
Bescher, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3
Bates, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
M'sans, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
H'dt'l, 1b.	3	0	0	6	1
H'zog, ss.	3	0	0	0	0
§Yling	1	0	0	0	0
N'hoff, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1
Clarke, c.	3	0	0	7	0
Dav'p't, p.	2	0	1	0	2
‡Wagn'r	1	0	1	0	0
Benton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Rowan, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	2	4	24	7

*Batted for Herzog in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Davenport in the sixth inning.
‡Batted for Benton in the eighth inning.
§Batted for Conzelman in the seventh inning.

Errors—Herzog, Clarke, Gibson.

Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—4	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Marsans. Three-base hits—Carey, Mowrey. Sacrifice hit—Mowrey. Stolen bases—Kelly, Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Cincinnati, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Hits—Off Davenport, 4 in five innings; off Benton, 3 in two innings; off Rowan, none in one inning; off Conzelman, 3 in seven innings; off McQuillan, 1 in two innings. Bases on balls—Off Davenport, 3; off Conzelman, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Conzelman, (Bates.) Struck out—By Davenport, 6; by Conzelman, 3; by McQuillan, 1. Double play—Gibson and Wagner. Passed ball—Clarke. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

AT FORDHAM.

	R.	H.	E.
Fordham	0	0	3
Bucknell	1	3	1

Batteries—McCann, Carter, Martin, and Conway; Brenner, Sellers, Levins and Saxe. Umpire—Mr. Olds.

AT PROTECTORY GROUNDS.

	R.	H.	E.
Manhattan	3	4	2
Colgate	1	3	0

Batteries—O'Connor and Laughran; Sefton, Allen, and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. McGee.

AT PROVIDENCE.

	R.	H.	E.
Brown	0	2	0
Virginia	0	1	0

Batteries—Henry and Hazlett; James, Flannagan, and Frye.

AT NEW HAVEN.

	R.	H.	E.
Yale	2	4	7
Trinity	1	3	0

Batteries—Walsh and Mudge; Ferris, Baker, and Carpenter. Umpires—Messrs. Beecher and Bedford.

AT BURLINGTON VT.

	R.	H.	E.
Vermont	2	0	0
Georgetown	2	0	0

Batteries—Malcolm and Mayforth; Fienele and Lynch.

Virginia League.

At Portsmouth—Richmond, 8; Portsmouth, 7.
At Newport News—Norfolk, 2; Newport News, 1.
At Petersburg—Roanoke, 3; Petersburg, 2.

Scores of Other Games.

At Springfield—Springfield Y. M. C. A., 5; Syracuse, 4.
At Exeter—Phillips-Exeter, 1; Yale Freshmen, 0.
At Morristown—Morristown School third team, 18; Leal School, 12.
At South Field—Phi Kappa Sigma, 5; Delta Epsilon, 2.
At Van Cortlandt Park—Cutler School, 14; Browning, 13.

THREE HITS, NO RUN, OFF RAY CALDWELL

Boston Helpless at Bat, While Yankees Hit Two Pitchers Enough to Win, 6 to 0.

If some busybody had only kept his mouth closed at the Polo Grounds yesterday "Slim" Caldwell might have pitched a no-hit game against the Boston Red Sox. Slim had his mind all made up to perpetrate such a thing, and for six innings the Bostons didn't get a safe slap. Then some one cackled, "Oh, he's going to pitch a no-hit game." And it was all off.

That's always the way. Some folks can't mind their own business. Just as soon as the crowd starts to aid the pitcher in his noble effort or hang a wish on him or beseech Providence to help him, that's the tip-off for some one to come along and paste the ball. It never fails. Next time you go to a ball game, don't stick the jinx on the pitcher by hoping that he will pitch a no-hit game. Attend to your own knitting.

So the best Caldwell could do outside of that was to shut-out the Red Sox by a score of 6 to 0. This is getting to be the best thing that "Slim" does. Last week he shut out the Athletics, and let them out with three hits, just as he treated the Red Sox yesterday. Only eighteen successive innings without a run scored against him. Guess that's poor.

In the seventh inning Tris Speaker, although heavily endowed with salary, made the first hit of the game off the towering Yankee. That one hit cost the Boston Club about $95. You see, Tris gets $18,000 a year, and last year he made 194 hits. Hits come high, but they must have 'em.

Caldwell pitches as easily as Marty McHale sings a song. Yesterday he had speed galore and as much control as an air brake. His curves played flippantly before the Red Sox eyes, and they might as well have tried to hit a cruise pull. He struck out six men, fanning three of them in a row in the third inning. It was a tribute to Caldwell that his team mates behaved themselves well behind his back.

Then, too, Caldwell knew that Manager Frank Chance was down in his hotel room, a sick man, getting the reports of the game over the telephone. Caldwell also had an idea that Chance wasn't so sick, but that he could talk to Caldwell after the game, if he happened to blow up like a firecracker.

Boston inaugurated Hugh Bedient, the hero of the 1912 world's series pitcher, but the Yankees hit the ball with good common sense in the fourth and fifth innings, so Manager Carrigan sent a left shooter, Ray Collins, in to stop the Yanks. He didn't. Collins fell before the Yankee sticks in the seventh, and two more runs ensued. Boston then started to pinch hitters and all that sort of thing, but they could not do a thing about getting the game back.

It was in the fourth that the Yankee clubs began to wave with results. In the third inning Bedient had let the Chanceemen down on three pitched balls. Peckinpaugh, Truesdale, and Caldwell going out on the first ball pitched to each of them. With one down in the fourth, Hartzell singled to right centre, and Jimmy Walsh walked. Williams rocketed to Lewis, and Bill Holden rapped a hit to left, which sent Hartzell across the pan.

Peckinpaugh was out for a starter in the fifth, and Truesdale ambled. Caldwell poked to centre, and Fritz Maisel jammed a double to left centre, scoring Truesdale and sending Caldwell to third. Hartzell cudgled a red hot bounder at Bedient, which spattered off his naked hand into left field, Caldwell and Maisel merrily scoring.

With Collins pitching in the seventh, Caldwell made another hit, and Maisel walked. Hartzell laid down a very auspicious sacrifice, and then Jimmy Walsh came along with a sprightly little bang to the left terrace, which encouraged Caldwell and Maisel to scamper home. Foster pitched the last inning for the Red Sox and the Yankees did no more damage.

The most serious thing that happened to Caldwell was in the eighth inning, with two men out Walter Rehg sent a pinch-hit to right for two bases, and he's there yet. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b.	3	2	1	1	2
H'tz'l, rf.	3	1	2	1	0
Walsh, lf.	3	0	1	4	0
W'ms, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
H'den, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Sw'y, c.	4	0	1	7	0
P'rpgh, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
T'dale, 2b.	2	1	0	2	1
C'well, p.	3	2	2	0	1
Total.	30	6	8	27	7

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Engle, 1b.	4	0	1	13	1
Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
J'vin, 3b.	3	0	1	0	3
Y'kes, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Scott, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Thomas, c.	1	0	0	1	0
*H'ksen	1	0	0	0	0
Cady, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Bedient	0	0	0	0	0
†Gardner	1	0	0	0	0
C'lins, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Rehg	1	0	1	0	0
Foster, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	31	0	3	24	13

*Batted for Thomas in sixth inning.
†Batted for Bedient in sixth inning.
‡Batted for Collins in eighth inning.

Errors—Lewis, Truesdale.

New York	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	x—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on errors—Boston 1. Two-base hits—Rehg, Maisel. Sacrifice hit—Hartzell. Stolen bases—Speaker, Sweeney. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 4. Bases on balls—Off Bedient, 2; off Collins, 1. Struck out—By Caldwell, 6; Bedient, 1; by Collins, 1. Passed balls—Thomas, Cady. Hits—Off Bedient, 5 in 5 innings; off Collins, 3 in 2 innings; off Foster, none in 1 inning. Time of game—1:45. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

Athletics Win Off Johnson.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 1.—Philadelphia defeated Washington to-day, 7 to 6, by a batting rally in the ninth inning at the expense of Walter Johnson, who succeeded Boehling in the eighth inning. Barry of the home team was carried off the field in the first inning after having his foot badly spiked by Moeller when the latter stole second base. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	1	1	4	0
Daley, lf.	5	1	3	1	0
C'lins, 2b.	5	1	3	2	5
Baker, 3b.	5	0	3	1	1
McI's, 1b.	4	1	2	9	1
Strunk, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Barry, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
Orr, ss.	4	0	1	0	2
Sch'g, c.	4	0	0	4	0
Brown, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Bush, p.	2	1	1	1	1
†Sturgis	0	0	0	0	0
‡Kopf	1	1	1	0	0
§Lapp	1	1	1	0	0
Total.	40	7	18	27	13

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Foster, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
G'ndv'r, ss.	5	1	1	9	1
Heur'l'r, 2b.	4	0	1	5	1
A'sm'th, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Shanks, lf.	5	0	1	2	1
M'gan, 2b.	3	2	1	2	3
McB'e, ss.	1	1	1	2	3
B'ling, p.	4	0	1	2	3
J'nson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	35	6	9	26	14

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Brown in fourth inning.
‡Batted for Orr in ninth inning.
§Batted for Bush in ninth inning.

Errors—Shanks, Murphy, Daley, Strunk, Barry, Schang.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	—7
Washington	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	—6

Three-base hit—Collins. Hits—Off Boehling, 13 in seven innings; off Johnson, 5 in one and two-thirds innings; off Brown, 5 in four innings; off Bush, 4 in five innings. Sacrifice hit—McBride. Sacrifice flies—McInnis, Schang. Stolen bases—Mochler, Shanks, Foster, Milan, Morgan, Kopf. Double play—Orr, Collins, and McInnis. Left on bases—Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 12. First base on balls—Off Boehling, 3; off Brown, 4; off Bush, 3. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Boehling, 3; by Johnson, 2; by Brown, 2; by Bush, 3. Passed ball—Schang. (2.) Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Clear Sweep of Series for Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., May 1.—Detroit won the fourth straight game of the series from Chicago to-day, 3 to 2, but not until after the White Sox repeated their ninth inning rally of yesterday, which fell short by one tally of tying the score. A base hit at an opportune moment might have won the game for the visitors. Chicago used three pitchers, and Detroit obtained only three hits. Dauss blanked Chicago until the ninth, when with one out Weaver singled to centre and Fournier walked. Moriarty retired Blackburne, but Schalk doubled, scoring Weaver and Fournier. Daly, batting for Wolfgang, sent a long fly to Veach. Detroit scored two runs in the first inning without making a hit. Three errors, a sacrifice hit, a walk, and stolen base by Cobb and a wild throw by Schalk to retire Cobb at third were responsible for the tallies. In the fourth Crawford doubled and scored on Burns's single. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	3	1	0	1	4
K'v'gh, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Cobb, cf.	3	1	0	3	0
C'w'f'd, rf.	3	1	1	0	1
Veach, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Burns, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	1	0	0	1	2
Stan'ge, c.	3	0	0	7	0
Dauss, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total.	25	3	3	27	11

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dem't, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Lord, 3b.	4	0	1	0	4
Chase, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0
Collins, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
W'v'gn, ss.	3	1	2	4	2
F'n'er, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
B'b'ne, 2b.	4	0	0	0	5
Schalk, c.	4	0	2	5	4
Scott, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Jasper, p.	0	0	0	0	0
W'lf'g's, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Bodie	1	0	0	0	0
†Alcock	1	0	0	0	0
‡Daly	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	2	5	24	18

*Batted for Scott in fifth inning.
†Batted for Jasper in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Wolfgang in eighth inning.

Errors—Lord, Chase, Schalk.

Detroit	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Crawford, Schalk. Hits—Off Scott, 3 in four innings; off Jasper, none in three innings; off Wolfgang, none in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Kavanaugh. Stolen base—Cobb. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Detroit, 3. First base on balls—Off Scott, 2; off Jasper, 2; off Dauss, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Dauss, (Demmitt.) Struck out—By Dauss, 7; by Scott, 3; by Wolfgang, 1; by Jasper, 1. Passed ball—Schalk. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Browns Now in First Division.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—After St. Louis scored two runs in the opening inning to-day the home team scored another run in the fourth, securing a lead Cleveland could not overcome. The home team won, 3 to 2, and moved into the first division in the league standing. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Austin, 3b.	4	1	1	0	2
Pratt, 2b.	3	1	0	3	2
W'ms, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
C. W'r, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Leary, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0
Wares, ss.	3	0	1	3	6
Enz'th, c.	2	0	1	4	0
Taylor, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total.	26	3	5	27	17

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L'bold, cf.	4	1	0	2	0
T'ner, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
J'son, lb.	4	0	1	8	1
J'kson, rf.	3	0	1	4	0
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
G'ney, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Olson, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Car'ch, c.	2	1	1	5	2
H'man, p.	1	0	0	0	2
†Mails'r	1	0	0	0	0
C'nover, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Wood	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	2	3	27	11

*Batted for Hagerman in seventh inning.
†Batted for Collamore in ninth inning.

Errors—Jackson, Pratt, Wares, (2.)

St. Louis	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	—6
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Austin, Jackson, Williams. Three-base hit—Walker. Hits—Off Hagerman, 4 in six innings; off Collamore, 1 in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Liebold. Stolen bases—Olson, Jackson, Williams, (2.) Double plays—Taylor, Wares, and Enzenroth; Turner and Johnston; Wares, Pratt, and Leary. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 4. Base on balls—Off Hagerman, 4; off Taylor, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Hagerman. (Enzenroth.) Struck out—By Taylor, 3; by Hagerman, 4. Passed ball—Enzenroth. Wild pitch—Hagerman. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

DODGERS "KICK" AND LOSE.

Manager Robinson, Elberfeld, and Fischer Banished by Umpire.

Wilbert Robinson of the Dodgers proved himself to be a real manager yesterday. Seeing the loyal Brooklyn rooters becoming disappointed with the way the game was going, he staged a little vaudeville work to keep up the interest, and by baiting Umpire Charlie Rigler over some alleged bad decisions on balls and strik

MAKES 39 MILES ON ONE GALLON OF 'GAS'

Air-Cooled "Six" Auto Gets Big Mileage in Test on Long Island—The Run.

In a gasoline economy test on Long Island yesterday, which was part of a national test, in which more than eighty dealers in all parts of the country participated, a six-cylinder car was driven 39.4 miles on a single gallon of standard gasoline. The car was a stock model, an dwas rated at 30 horse power. It weighed 3,435 pounds with three passengers. The average speed on the test was a little more than 16 miles an hour. The car used in this run was a Franklin "six-thirty," the duplicate of those used by dealers in that make yesterday in undertaking a similar demonstration in other cities. All the conditions of the run were carefully observed and the mileage readings checked up.

For the purposes of the test the regular gasoline line from the tank to the carburetor was disconnected and a small tank mounted on the left-hand side lamp bracket was used. After the contents of this had been exhausted a measured gallon, from a container certified to by the city authorities, was poured in, the spirit having first been tested as about 61 Beaume—in other words, ordinary commercial gasoline. No special fittings had been applied to the car save that the intake manifold had been wrapped so that the motor would run at a maximum temperature. The tires used were Silvertown cords, 34 by 4½ inches.

The start was made from Jackson Avenue, through Flushing, Bayside, Douglaston, Great Neck, Little Neck, and Mineola, a point about a mile and a half beyond Krug's Corners, or 19.8 miles from the starting place. There a turn was made and the return journey followed over the same course that had been used going out. During the return trip a strong head wind, the velocity of which the Weather Bureau put at 32 miles an hour, was encountered. The method of driving was to coast as much as possible on the levels, as well as the down grades, as is the usual practice on economy tests. The use of the cord tires increased the coasting efficiency by about 20 per cent., it was thought.

The car was driven by Charles Fox, and Merle L. Downs acted as official observer. The result of the test was sworn to at its conclusion before a notary public by the driver and observers and by G. E. Berrez of the local Franklin branch, who made the run in another car.

RESOLUTE FULLY RIGGED.

Cup Defender Will Sail with Katoura on Her Maiden Trip To-day.

BRISTOL, R. I., May 1.—The sloop Resolute, aspirant for the honor of defending the America's Cup against British invasion, lay at dock in the yards of her builder to-night fully rigged for her maiden trip of to-morrow, when she will be tried out with the new racing schooner Katoura, owned by Commodore Robert E. Tod of New York. The contest will be an informal affair. There will be no official start or finish, but the yachts will be sailed against each other.

Competition with the big sea-going Katoura, a schooner 40 feet longer on the water line than the Resolute, is expected to show clearly the qualities which Designer Herreshoff has brought out in his slenderly modeled candidate for international honors.

An examination of the yacht to-day by Mr. Herreshoff and Robert W. Emmons, 2d, of Boston, manager for the syndicate which financed her construction, showed that she was not trimmed to the designed water line, and it was necessary to stow 1,000 pounds of pig iron below to bring the slop to the mark.

Thus trimmed, the Resolute was a thing of beauty to the minds of the yachtsmen who saw her. One of these was Capt. Selah B. Howell, who is to be sailing master of the sloop Defiance, building at Bath, Me., also a candidate for cup defense honors.

"She is a trim little boat, but I don't see anything to be afraid of," declard the skipper, after a look at the yacht in her dock.

THE NEW DEFENDERS.

Scientific American Plans of Cup Yachts Cause Much Discussion.

The similarities and differences marked, according to the point of view, in the outline drawings of the three cup defenders which appeared in THE TIMES yesterday by courtesy of The Scientific American, caused more than a little discussion among yachtsmen.

In the general forms, methods of construction, and spread of sail of the three candidates for the honor of defending the America's Cup shown in the longitudinal and midship sections and sail plans, nothing could show more thoroughly the influence of the rating and measurement rule now in force, not only with the New York Yacht Club, but with practically all racing organizations on the Atlantic Coast.

Whatever the result may be, it is assured that the fight for the trophy this year will be made by yachts that are not simply racing machines but are vessels that may be easily fitted for cruising purposes, and may be, and undoubtedly will be, used in ordinary racing in coming years.

Speedway Parade and Horse Show.

The fifteenth annual parade and horse show of the Road Drivers' Association of New York will take place on the lower end of the New York Speedway this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The parade will form at St. Nicholas Place and 155th Street at 1:30 o'clock P. M. and any one having a horse and vehicle eligible to appear on the Speedway is entitled to get in line, subject to the plaining of the parade marshals, to keep order.

Seventh Round of Chess.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—In the seventh round of the international chess tournament played here to-day, Capablanca and Niemzowitsch, respectively, defeated Bernstein and Gunsberg. Lasker drew with Alechine, and Marshall, Janowski, Rubinstein, and Tarrasch adjourned their games. The scores of the leaders to date are: Capablanca and Alechine 6½ games won each, Lasker 4, Tarrasch 3½, Bernstein and Marshall, 3 each.

Motor Cycle Star Sails for Race.

Paul J. C. Derkum of Los Angeles, winner of the sensational 450 mile motorcycle race across the California-Arizona Desert from San Diego to Phoenix, sailed on the Mauretania Tuesday, accompanied by his wife, to compete in the International Tourist Trophy road race, to be held in the Isle of Man, May 21. The distance is 225 miles.

Rockaway Meet at Hewlett Park.

With a record list of entries and practically all the prominent amateur riders provided with mounts, the veteran Rockaway Hunt Club opens the racing season of 1914 in this State this afternoon with its annual hunter and pony races at the course at Hewlett Bay Park. The entries:

FIRST RACE.—The Galloway Handicap, one-half mile. The Thief, 146 pounds; Miss Oakley, 140; Small Package, 151; Culver, 168; Jack Gada, 153; Vera Kessler, 138.

SECOND RACE.—Hewlett Park Plate, for hunters; two and one-half miles. Ireland Yet, 162 pounds; Gold Plate, 174; Pall Mall, 167; Sparks, 157; Kara, 157; Ben Cabell, 162.

THIRD RACE.—For hacks and hunters; about one mile and a quarter. Absconder, 167 pounds; Sir Giles, 147; Johnny, 152; Monmouth B., 147; Silverlock, 147.

FOURTH RACE.—Cedarhurst Cup, open handicap steeplechase; about two miles. Fashion Wing, 140 pounds; Irish Lace, 140; Adventuress, 158; Astute, 146; Capricorn, 140.

FIFTH RACE.—Rockaway Cup, for hunters; about three and one-half miles. Toreador, 172 pounds; Octette, 165; Kara, 167; Amaranth, 167; Butwell, 167; Chancellor, 167; Ironsides, 167.

SIXTH RACE.—Piping Rock Subscription Serial Handicap, for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Overyonda II., 99 pounds; Babisa, 111; Optimist, 107; Cagliestro, 98; Burgrave, 102; Lokenia, 104; Knick Knack, 100; Sandow, 103; Pay O' My Heart, 110; Arrington, 115; Bombay, 103; Rose, 110.

CITY FIXES INTEREST RATE.

Two Per Cent. on Deposits Decided On by Banking Commission.

The Banking Commission, consisting of the Mayor, the Controller, and the Chamberlain, yesterday fixed the rate of interest on city deposits for the three months ending July 31, 1914, at 2 per cent., and the Chamberlain was authorized to make better arrangements with banks which offered a larger rate of interest. A letter was sent to the banks by the Chamberlain a few days ago asking what rate would be paid on city balances for the quarter beginning May 1. The replies received showed that it would be possible to place $26,000,000 in banks at rates higher than 2 per cent., the average rate for this amount being 2.56.

Under the law, which permits a deposit in any one bank of an amount equal to 50 per cent. of the capital and surplus, $58,000,000 could be deposited in banks paying better than 2 per cent., but the Chamberlain had limited the regular deposits in banks to 20 per cent. of the capital and surplus as a conservative measure. Most of the offers received at the beginning of the last quarter it was possible to place $27,000,000 above 2 per cent. following the plan of distribution which will govern the deposits for the coming quarter. A statement issued by the commission says:

"That the returns for this period should be so favorable is regarded as noteworthy, in view of the condition of the money market. During the past quarter call money has averaged from 1½ to 2 per cent., sixty-day money from 2½ to 3 per cent., and ninety days to four months' money from 2¾ to 3½ per cent. Under these conditions it is not profitable for banks to pay high interest rates on city deposits."

A total of seventy-eight institutions have agreed to pay rates in excess of 2 per cent., of which fifteen institutions, 3 per cent.; three, 2¾ per cent.; fifty-two, 2½ per cent., and seven, 2¼ per cent.

The increased interest earnings during the quarter ended April 30, 1914, due to the fact that rates higher than 2 per cent. were allowed, were $34,000, or more than twice the cost of the Chamberlain's office for the quarter.

SHAMROCK IN WATER MAY 25

Challenger's Trial Races to Start First Week in June on Solent.

LONDON, May 1.—Shamrock IV., Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for the America's Cup, described by those who have seen her as the most wonderful boat of her kind ever built, is to be launched May 25. Her trial races will begin the first week in June and continue until the middle of July, principally on the Solent.

The new challenger is said to be entirely original in design, and to combine many new and novel features.

Amherst Takes Up Basket Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., May 1.—The student body of Amherst College by an overwhelming majority voted to reinstate basket ball as a sport at a mass meeting here to-day. The Student Counsel will act as to whether Amherst will accept the invitation to join the Northwestern Intercollegiate Basket Ball Association, composed of Union, Colgate, Williams, and Wesleyan Colleges.

Send-Off for Cornell Athletes.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 1.—The Cornell track team left here to-night for Ann Arbor to compete in a dual meet with Michigan to-morrow, and the Ithacans were honored by an unusual demonstration, hundreds of students forming on the campus and, headed by a band, marching to the station to cheer the team off. Such an honor is rarely accorded to a track team going out to a dual meet, and is significant of the spirit of the student body in supporting the team for the coming intercollegiate championship. The Cornell entries for the Michigan meet are: Sprinters—Reiler, Ingersoll, Van Winkle, Caldwell; hurdlers—Brodt, Shelton, Starr, Lukens; 440 yards—Caldwell, Lewis; 880 yards—Speiden, Irish, Beckwith; mile and two miles—Speiden, Souder, Brown, Hoffmire, Potter; high jump—Morrison, Cady, Warner; broad jump—Morrison, Lynch; pole vault—Fritz, Halsted, Milton; weights—McCutcheon, Munns, Lahr.

Northwestern Students Suspended.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Four students of the Northwestern University Dental Department, Roy M. Kisner, Abraham G. Schmidt, Eugene Schmidt, and Leo F. Frank, the first two regulars on the university ball club, were suspended last night on recommendation of Lewis Omer, Athletic Director. Kisner and Abraham Schmidt admitted they had been playing under the names of sophomores who are eligible for conference competition. Kisner pitched against Minnesota Monday, appearing in the line-up as Rank, and held Minnesota to one hit. Schmidt did not play in the big nine conference, but was on the line-up as Eugene Schmidt.

35 Cars for Speedway Race.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 1.—At midnight to-night the entry list for the fourth annual 500 mile automobile race, to be held at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway next Memorial Day, closed. Thirty-five cars, including a number of foreign machines, have been entered. As the number of starters has been limited to thirty, at least five cars will have to be eliminated in the speed trials. The test probably will be made by permitting each car to make three laps of the two and one-half mile track, the fastest of the three to count in picking the starters. Little fear is felt that any of the foreign cars will fail to qualify.

'DIAMOND JIM' BRADY NEW HAVEN WITNESS

Gives Little Information, but Talks Freely of His Jewelry and Generosity.

McKAY ON WAY TO EUROPE

Heminway Refuses Details About Steamship Line—Cummings Still Believes Folk 'Bluffed' Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—"Diamond" Jim Brady, Charles S. Mellen's personal friend and business associate, was a witness to-day at the Interstate Commerce Commission inquiry into the financial transactions of the New Haven Railroad. A feature of the proceedings was an attempt, the success or failure of which has not yet been determined, to induce Samuel Hemingway, President of the Second National Bank of New Haven, formerly Treasurer of the Billard Company, to give testimony with regard to its transactions beyond and outside of those connected with the operations of the New Haven Railroad and its subsidiaries.

Part of the testimony dealt with the New Haven's contribution to political campaign funds.

Mr. Brady, who is a car manufacturer, took the stand this evening in the Commission's room in the New Willard, dressed to match his nickname. The diamonds that covered his white satin necktie, his cuffs and his waistcoat seemed to amaze former Gov. Folk, and half of Mr. Brady's hour of examination was devoted to a discussion of jewelry.

Guests at the hotel gradually crowded up to the mezzanine floor to see and hear him. David Lamar, the "Wolf of Wall Street," was an attentive listener and Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, dropped in late to the hearing.

Mr. Brady's testimony threw little light on the financing of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Mr. Folk pressed him hard as to the possibility of his having smoothed the paths of business with the New Haven by giving presents to its officials, but after Mr. Brady and J. W. Crim, his counsel, had carefully explained that contracts for cars were made under the supervision of Charles S. Mellen, the Pierpont Morgan and their associates, to whom dinners and diamond favors meant little, Mr. Folk's interest waned and the examination came to an end.

Mr. Brady's Personal Gifts

These questions about his personal gifts Mr. Brady answered readily enough, though without interest or protest, and it was only the objections of Mr. Crim that finally caused Mr. Folk to be overruled and much of the testimony stricken from the record. Mr. Folk wanted to know if Mr. Brady had not given dinners to Mr. Mellen and other officials of the road, and Mr. Brady replied that he had given almost as many as he had received.

"You know," said Mr. Brady, leaning forward with a kindly smile to his questioner, "Mr. Mellen had me and some five or six others as his guests on a trip in his private car to Mexico. They treated me and I treated them. But I don't know what it cost. I haven't any books. I never kept any books and I never will."

The inquiry began with questions about a five-year contract for $7,500,000 worth of cars that Mr. Brady obtained from the New Haven. He said that as far as he knew there were always competitive bidders for the New Haven's contracts, except in the matter of cars, and that the contracts were by special arrangement and for particular specifications. He had known Mr. Mellen intimately for thirty years, he said, and Harry Fabyan, Vice-President of the Manning, Maxwell and Moore firm of railroad supply dealers, for eleven years. But, he said, his business relations with them were not those of personal friends, no one connected with the New Haven had any financial interest in his companies, nor he in the New Haven.

"How did you come to be interested in the Providence Securities Company?" asked Mr. Folk.

"Mr. Mellen asked me to," said Mr. Brady, with an air of finality.

"What was your interest in it?"

"Not a dollar," was the quick answer.

"How could you be even a dummy official without a dollar's interest?"

"Oh," answered Mr. Brady, with a smile, "maybee they assigned some stock to me, but I didn't know it, and I don't know how much it was. As for my term of service, the salary of Vice President was $200 a year, and they paid me that for two years. But the President's salary is $300, and they still owe me that."

"Did you ever attend a meeting of the Directors?" was the next question.

"Never," replied Mr. Brady, with a happy grin over his broad face. Then, when the crowd's shout of laughter died away, he corrected himself. "No, I did go to one meeting. That was when they paid me my first salary."

The crowd laughed again and it was some moments before Mr. Folk could ask:

"What did you do with the salary?"

"You know what a man like me can do with it," laughed Mr. Brady. "I don't spend much money, you know, but I buy a little jewelry, so I guess that $200 is gone."

"How far did it go?" persisted Mr. Folk after the crowd thought the joke was over. "Could $200 or $300 get a diamond like that in your tie?"

"That was $2,000 or $3,000," snapped Mr. Brady, angry at the insult at first, then laughing with the others.

"A present worth $300 is nothing to you?" asked Mr. Folk.

"Not to a man in my circumstances," was the quiet answer.

Mr. Brady denied emphatically that he had lent any money to officials of the New Haven's purchasing department. Mr. Folk then asked about the relatives of those officials.

"Lots of money is owed to me," said Mr. Brady. "I have about $100.000 I. O. U's., but I haven't the I. O. U's. here."

"Where are they?" demanded Mr. Folk with reviving interest.

Destroyed All Evidence of Debt.

"Destroyed," said Mr. Brady. "When I was sick and thought I was going to die I destroyed them all, so as not to leave trouble for anybody. They had nothing to do with the New Haven."

"You have to be a good fellow to get these railroad contracts?" asked Mr. Folk.

"Only a good fellow," said Mr. Brady, settling comfortably in his seat.

"I like to live in New York," said Mr. Brady at one point, "and that's why I do so much business with the New Haven. Most cars are sold in New York, anyhow. Then we have $3,000,000 in a plant at Sagamore which I would gladly sell for less. Lately we have been selling some cars at a loss. But as to the New Haven, some years its business was only one to fifty in our total, and now that they have their cars that will be the regular ratio. We are now repairing 1,000 cars for them to keep our shops busy."

Mr. Folk showed much interest in Mr. Brady's method of charging up expenses to particular car companies for his work in getting them contracts. But Mr. Brady said that he simply got so much pay and so much percentage and paid his own expenses. He had no idea what they totaled, though they were probably less than $100,000 a year.

"To whom do you charge your expenses, then?" demanded Mr. Folk.

"To myself," said Mr. Brady.

"And there are no vouchers?"

"No, Sir," said Mr. Brady emphatically, "at least I never made any, and I'll tell you why. I am in business alone, and if I made vouchers and kept books somebody might get my business away from me. I began work when I was 11 years old, and now I am going on 58. Even with average intelligence I ought to have made some money, and I do with it what I please, just so I don't break the law. I don't propose to give my business to anybody as long as I live."

Mr. Hemingway is one of the witnesses, who, at the previous sessions of the commission, refused under advice of counsel to testify, and whose indictment by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia under the Compulsory Testimony act of 1893 was asked for by former Gov. Folk of Missouri, chief counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

While Mr. Hemingway was on the stand a tilt between Mr. Folk and Mr. Hemingway's counsel, Homer S. Cummings, Democratic National Committeeman from Connecticut, served to make it somewhat doubtful whether Mr. Folk had not successfully "bluffed" the recalcitrant witnesses into testifying. Mr. Cummings explained that he still believed, and was so advised by most distinguished lawyers, that the indictments asked for by Mr. Folk, even if they had ever been returned, which he very much doubted, would not have resulted in a successful criminal prosecution. His client, Mr. Hemingway, nevertheless, finally decided to testify in order to escape the expense and annoyance of a criminal prsecution and to satisfy his friends and neighbors in the community in which he lived, some of whom had thought that if he had no knowledge of wrongdoing he should not be unwilling to testify.

Balked at Some Questions.

Mr. Hemingway, therefore, told the commission what he knew regarding the connection of the Billard Company with the New Haven Railroad and its subsidiaries, but hesitated when questions were put to him designed, it was stated by the attorneys for the commission, to show that the Billard Company, really the New Haven Railroad Company, owned and controlled the Metropolitan Steamship Company, the organization formed by Charles W. Morse. To this Mr. Hemingway's counsel objected, on the ground that it would be prying into matters entirely outside of those relating to the New Haven or the purposes of the present hearing.

It will be decided to-morrow whether Mr. Hemingway shall be required to furnish this information or be proceeded against criminally.

General Auditor Tomlinson of the New Haven, preceded Mr. Hemingway on the stand. Every fact that was brought out from both of them has been included in the testimony already taken by the commission and appears in the printed reports. The testimony of both recited the facts in the case in the organization of the Billard Company as a holding company for the Boston & Maine stock received from the New England Navigation Company, its sale back to the New Haven at a profit to John L. Billard of $2,745,500, the election of Mr. Hemingway as a dummy treasurer and his resignation in September, 1913, when he was succeeded by Harry V. Whipple, and the turning over of his books and accounts to Samuel C. Morehouse.

The Billard Company, according to Mr. Hemingway, was a private company belonging to John L. Billard. The moving spirit in its organization and in all of its operations was E. D. Robbins, general counsel of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, who was also the counsel of John L. Billard. Mr. Hemingway, like Edward B. Field, the former President of the Billard Company, accepted the office merely as a favor to those financially responsible for it, and resigned for the same reason that Mr. Field did, because he did not feel comfortable in holding an office in which he had no financial interest, and in whose operations he was in no way concerned.

Just before Mr. Hemingway left the stand Special Counsel Doherty of the commission endeavored to prove by him that the $2,000,000 paid into the Billard Company at its organization, and constituting its capital stock, was actually handed over in cash by the New Haven Railroad, but Mr. Hemingway replied: "I never understood it so."

John H. McKay Out of the Country.

The commission learned, incidentally, to-day that John H. McKay, whose name appeared in the proceedings yesterday as the counsel of Charles S. Mellen when the United States Transportation Company was organized at his request by his friend, Stevenson Taylor, in order that he might buy and operate a cheap line of steamers to Fall River to compete with a small line already in existence, had sailed for Europe, and was probably, therefore, outside of the jurisdiction of the commission, which has been anxious to learn what became of the money that the witnesses were said to have paid to him ostensibly for "repairing."

Chief Counsel Folk temporarily shifted the New Haven investigation when the hearing was resumed to an inquiry into the past political campaign contributions of President Taft.

General Auditor Tomlinson of the New Haven testified to what had been brought out in previous investigations, that among other political contributions $50,000 went to the Republican National Committee, $6,500, through Vice President Buckland, to the State Committee of Rhode Island, and other contributions to various political committees.

Mr. Tomlinson explained that these contributions did not necessarily appear on the New Haven books, and he could not tell whether any of the money went to pay for the pier leases in New York referred to yesterday by Stevenson Taylor, who organized the United States Transportation Company for Mr. Mellen when he bought the Maine Steamship Company.

Mr. Folk then began an effort to trace payments to John H. McKay, who acted as Mr. Mellen's counsel in the Maine Steamship deal.

These payments were made by the New England Company, Mr. Tomlinson said, and he recollected one payment to Mr. McKay of $24,000. He promised later vouchers for all payments made by the New Haven and all its subsidiaries to the Quintard Company, through whom Stevenson Taylor operated.

The commission then went back to the work of tracing the money made by somebody in the transactions involving the formation of the Billard Company, and the purchase of stock and its sale back to the New Haven Company in order to determine whose pocket it finally reached.

Auditor Tomlinson was pressed for an expression of opinion, after reciting the details of the transactions, as to why John L. Billard should have been allowed to make $2,700,000 by simply holding some stock, but he declined to do so. All entries, he said, were made on the order of Vice President Kochersperger, and Mr. Tomlinson was defended by Walker D. Hines in his refusal to admit that the New Haven books showed "stock-juggling" and that the road "was out" $2,700,000.

Mr. Hines and other counsel took exception to Mr. Folk's attempt to make witnesses confess from figures not shown by their books. Mr. Mellen's personal political contributions, Mr. Hines said, made from profits in stock deals were, of course, not reflected in the books of the New Haven Railroad, and should not be. Auditor Tomlinson, he said, could not certify from the books whether the contributions to the Republican National and State Committees were or should be regarded as personal contributions or contributions of the New Haven Railroad.

Auditor Tomlinson testified that Vice President Kochersperger of the New Haven, whose testimony is desired, is on the verge of a nervous breakdown. He said that Mr. Kochersperger resigned April 1, to take effect July 1, and was on leave of absence in the meantime.

BOSTON, May 1.—The resignation of Benjamin Campbell as a Vice President of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company was announced to-day by President McDonald. Mr. Campbell is also a Vice President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and his withdrawal from the Boston & Maine management is in furtherance of the plan for the separation of the two roads.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., La.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light to mod. variable winds.

East. Tex.—Showers Sat. Sun., fair; mod. e. and s. e. winds.

Tenn., Ky., West. Tex., N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Utah—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer.

Okla.—Cloudy Sat. Sun., fair.

Ark.—Fair Sat., Sun., cloudy.

Ohio, Ind.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer; light to mod. variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Sat.; warmer in n. e. Sun., cloudy; light to mod. variable winds.

Lower Mich., Upper Mich., Wisc.—Fair, warmer Sat. Sun., cloudy; light to mod. variable winds, becoming s.

Minn.—Fair Sat.; warmer in n. e. Sun., cloudy; mod. s. and s. w. winds.

Iowa—Fair Sat., prob. followed by rains Sat. night or Sun.

Mo.—Fair in e., cloudy in w. Sat. Sun., cloudy; prob. showers in w.

S. Dak., Kan.—Rains Sat. Sun., fair.

Neb.—Rains Sat. Sun., prob. fair, warmer.

DRY GOODS CONDITIONS.

Marshall Field & Co. Say Fall Orders Indicate Conservatism.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"The trade for the week has been affected in some measure by unsettled conditions and merchants are confining their purchases largely to immediate necessities. Orders for Fall indicate a conservative feeling, although agricultural prospects are exceptionally bright, affording the financial heads of retail firms reasons for placing a larger estimate on the future purchasing power of their communities than was true following the period of floods and high water a year ago.

"Fashion is favoring lace and ribbon business this Spring, as the wide pieces being used on dresses and millinery are resulting in the distribution of a large volume of this merchandise."

Wool Prices Still Increase.

LONDON, May 1.—There were 13,700 bales offered at the wool auction sales to-day. The selection included 11,000 bales of New Zealand, and consisted mainly of crossbreds. America, the home trade, and occasionally the Continent competed eagerly and prices hardened, especially the fine sorts. Merinos were, at times, 7½ per cent. over the March average. The sales follow: New South Wales, 900 bales; scoured 1s 9d@2s 8d; greasy, 8d@1s 4½d. Queensland, 100 bales; greasy, 10½d@1s ½d. Victoria, 900 bales; greasy, 8d@1s 6d; South Australia, 500 bales; greasy, 7¼d@1s 3½d; West Australia, 100 bales; greasy, 8d@1s 1d; Tasmania, 100 bales; greasy, 1s@1s 6d; New Zealand, 11,100 bales; scoured, 1s 1d@1s 9½d; greasy, 8¼d@1s 3d.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allen, John R.—F. L. Brown, $226.
Allen, Harry C.—Saern Bros., $106.
Bauman, Samuel—M. A. Fechtman et al., $1,130.
Bruno, Magdalene—H. Schwitzer, $441.
Bachner, Louis H.—J. Barsky, $100.
Binkhorst, Dingman—A. K. Patterson, $2,700.
Chinrato, Gino, and Louis Delfi—L. N. Diskin, $145.
Conforto, Nicholas—G. Seaburg, $286.
Davidson, Samuel—H. Moness et al., $249.
De Carctis, Luigi—M. Poggi, $279.
Empie, Harry C., and Willard B. Norris—Buyers'-Sellers' Automobile Co., Inc., $1,508.
Essman, Samuel—A. Baker et al., $192.
Essman, Harry—Hudson Boiler Mfg. Co., $143.
Gettinger, Josef—P. Bernzweig, $352.
Greenberg, Bernard—N. Y. Railways Co., costs, $114.
Gier, Carl R and Richard E.—L. Szymanski, Jr., $113.
Goldie, Meyer—Standard Mail Order Co., $1,645.
Goldie, Meyer—E. D. Faulkner, $303.
Howard, Francis—W. A. Rehahn et al., $107.
Haniques, Albert—H. Hecker, $217.
Hickey, Charles—J. Dannenberg, $102.
Hoch, Albert J.—A. J. Buchemann, $132.
Herrmann, Samuel—L. S. Wachtell, $1,002.
Heddendorf, Wm. H.—T. P. Huffman, $2,315.
Heller, Victor—M. Heller, $104.
Isman, Felix—E. Fitzsimons, $8,328.
Joyce, John W.—J. G. Siegling, $296.
Jockel, Frederick W.—L. Frisse, $451.
James, George H.—I. Sachs, $102.
Kamarck, Bertha—City of N. Y., $262.
Kingston, Samuel T.—H. Powell, $506.
Kramer, Ferdinand and Bertha—E. Saalfield et al., $104.
Kleinfeld, Louis—Ridley & Ottinger Co., $100.
Kesler, Joseph—J. Spitzer, $537.
Kelly, Timothy J.—D. Kain, $271.
Knox, Wm. J.—H. M. Hitchings, $277.
Lustig, Abraham—S. Rauch, $200.
Libow, Albert, and Samuel Halpert—H. H. Cammann et al., $187.
Leon, Abraham K.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $251.
La Petina, Anthony—A. Bakst et al., $127.
La Monte, Charles—A. Burger, $1,042.
Leone, Elizabeth N.—N. Y. Railways Co., costs, $115.
Mulligan, George—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $2,476.
Marrone, Joseph—A. Gallagher, $1,148.
Mallin, Samuel—L. Ressler et al., $137.
Monson, Sara C.—T. G. Craft, $6,788.
McCarron, Alice—W. B. May et al., $378.
Moynahan, Mary—F. E. Smith, $113.
Myrne, James—W. B. Harris Co., $116.
O'Neil, Frank S.—C. E. Wolfe, $2,699.
Perpente, Charles—Lutz & Sheimkman, Inc., $1,112.
Peil, Harry—B. Firstman, $444.
Rimsler, Solomon—L. Levin et al., $139.
Rosenberg, Chas. S.—Allen-Nugent Co., $105.
Ryan, James, and North Beach Amusement Co.—G. A. Caspers, $931.
Rousseau, Joseph N.—L. Levenson, $329.
Rosenthal, Jacob—Neptune Meter Co., $338.
Stevenson, Henry F.—I. Simons, $132.
Saxton, Shepherd R., and Robert J. Francis—Union Stove Works, $434.
Shannonn, Wm. H., Jr.—R. B. Cole, $137.
Sohrs, Marguerite L.—New York Railways Co., costs, $108.
Schwarz, Harry J.—M. Lynch, $559.
Soloway, Sam—A. B. Duncan, $412.
Stoddard, Charles P.—J. Hall, $302.
Senior, Harry C.—S. I. Reinheimer, $1,379.
Solomon, Samuel—A. Selderov, $209.
Saudt, Walter H.—J. C. Crawford, $1[illegible].
Strumwasser, Herman—American Woolen Co. of New York, $246.
Trussell, Emory A., and Samuel H. Sarner—Benjamin N. Moore & Sons Co., $101.
Tilbor, Isaac—H. Koester et al., $194.
Taylor, Frederick C.—W. Rohm, $627.
Verdeschi, Pellegrino—A. Abrahams et al., $163.
Vanderbilt, Herbert B.—Empire Rubber and Tire Co., $294.
Veinstein, Abraham — Metropolitan Tobacco Co., $239.
Weill, Michael and Ernestine—M. O. Wilson et al., $123.
Weissberger, Morris, Paul Junger, and Rose Hochman—M. Green, $406.
Wheeler, Carrie D.—P. Livingston, $161.
Wechsler, Ethel, administratrix—B. T. Tilton, costs, $108.
Williams, Stephen—Coney Island and Gravesend R. R. Co., $108.
Whitney, Frederick C.—Security Bank of N. Y., $1,373.
Wilke, Edwin—R. C. Turnbull, $729.
Wagner, Otto—J. C. Weiss et al., $678.
Waldstein, Edward—L. W. Simmons, $584.
Alpha Construction Company—Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., $305.
Broadway and Fifty-third St. Co.—Acme Wood Carpet Flooring Co., $880.
Borun Hat Co.—A. Hansen, $200.
City of N. Y.—G. B. Lobravico, $106.
Estelle Costume Co.—B. Well, $739.
George, L. Fordyce Co.—Standard Fashion Co., $1,086.
Estelle Costume Co.—B. Well, $739.
Hydraulic Oil Storage and Engineering Co.—Welder Steel Barrel Corp., $119.
Independent Order Ahawas Isreal — M. Schlossman, $1,519.
Jacob Ruppert, Inc.—J. Sullivan, $2,632.
Manhattan Drilling Co.—G. Nash Co., $354.
Monaco Construction Co., Inc., Joseph Monaco and Angela M. Monaco—M. D. Kennedy, $282.
Sam—H. P. Reader, $277.
Raymondville Paper Co.—Globe Indemnity Co., $427.
Remington Martin Co.—Same, $4,390.
S. P. Construction Co.—J. Corn, $19,315.
Supreme Feature Film Co.—J. L. Jackson, $1,558.
Sauter Medical Hall—A. Bakst et al., $154.
Sternberg Motor Truck Co.—S. Mann, $842.
Sim Realty Co., Inc., and Jacob Kaiser—Empire City Gerard Co., $889.
U. S. Grand Lodge Independent Order Ahawas Israel—F. Katz, $519.
Weissman Co.—J. Dear, $134.

In Bronx County.

Buellesbach Construction Co., Inc.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $631.
Same—Same, $1,356.
Cregan, Alfred B.—J. Batton, $163.
Fidler, Solomon—Barnett Bros., $259.
Kanerek, Bertha—City of New York, $262.
Kuntz, Saul—H. Leczycki, $789.
Lexington Sheet Metal Works—N. A. Taylor, $151.
Melrose Building Co.—Bennenson Realty Co., $186.
Noble, John W.—C. W. Moessner, $146.
Potter, Emily Havemeyer—Combe & Levy, $2,131.
Thulman, John—Central Bureau of Engraving, $151.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Agner, Philip—Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., Dec. 5, 1913, $299.
Goldman, Jacob H.—L. Stern, Sept. 6, 1912, $120.
Greenberg, Jacob, and Julius Sokolower—Metropolitan Bank, April 11, 1914, $421.
International College of Languages—E. F. Rosenthal, April 24, 1914, $104.
Same—Samc, Dec. 31, 1912, $6,745.
Millet, Max and Lena—H. P. Hall, June 18, 1913, $453.
Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co.—H. L. Rakas, May 20, 1913, $250.
Same—E. Rakas, May 20, 1913, $5,158.
Weingrowitz, Julius—D. Kesper, April 18, 1911, (reversed,) $159.
Dasenne, Ferdinand—H. Kahn, June 29, 1908, $514.
Same—Yore French Baker Co., Nov. 6, 1908, $635.
Same—L. C. Mouquin, Nov. 6, 1908, $1,181.
Trojan, Chas. R.—A. Freund et al., May 21, 1906, $478.
Whitcomb, James A.—W. Hill, Jan. 30, 1914, $662.
D'Ambri, Salvatore, Nicola, Luigi, and Aurello—L. Carpenito, April 24, 1914, (vacated,) $141.
Zimmermann, George—Rudolph Oelsner, April 18, 1914, $3,761.
Fuerst, Milton—A. Fuerst, May 22, 1913, $112.
Froma Realty Co. and Title Guarantee and Trust Co.—S. Hoffman, Dec. 27, 1912, $311.
Carroll, J. Pratt—G. J. Daggett, Nov. 22, 1913, $1,562.
Sandblom Iron Works, Inc.—D. J. Leary, April 21, 1914, $102.
Sandblom Iron Works, Inc.—D. J. Leary, Dec. 23, 1912, $108.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 3½@4 per cent. for the best names; Thursday, 3½@4 per cent. for the best names.

The quotation is for six months paper.

Waterproof Balmacaans.

The balmacaan fad has had the effect of cutting into the rubber raincoat business, according to manufacturers in the latter line. The material advantage of using a cravanetted fabric in turning out the balmacaan has induced manufacturers, who previously confined their attention solely to the ordinary overcoats, to go into the raincoat branch. Although thrown into competition with these new style waterproofed garments, the better grades of rubber coats are meeting with a stronger demand than formerly.

Pleated Skirts for Fall.

In skirts for next Fall pleats of all kinds will play a prominent part. Yokes, tunics, and Cossack effects will predominate. Manufacturers predict that a good deal of embroideries, braids, and buckles will be shown and the tendency is manifestly towards the more elaborate designs. Serges are expected to be favored even to a greater extent than they have been in previous years, and the outlook for broadcloth is also very bright. Roman stripes have been used quite extensively in making up the Fall sample lines.

Looking After Trade Abuses.

The Trade Abuse Committee of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers of New York, is going over the lists of salesmen employed by the member houses, has already found several instances of salesmen who have been selling for two or more concerns while under contract with one only. The committee has also authorized the Credit Bureau to issue yellow slips to members containing information received regarding cancellations, returns, and excessive discounts. This will enable members to place themselves on guard with retailers who are given to such practices, without loss of time.

Automobile Coats Selling.

Automobile coats have been selling well, according to the Dry Goods Economist, this being particularly true of effects in black and white checks, overplaids, and tweeds. All of these coats are made with considerable fullness. Some have a belt in the front only, while others have belts only in the back. A number of odd belt arrangements are shown in addition to these. They are generally placed low. Military collars are being used on some of the new coats, while adjustable rolling collars are being used on some of the more staple lines. Sport coats are meeting improved demand.

Gem Imports Falling Off.

Precious stone imports for April, as given out yesterday by John K. Sague, Appraiser of the Port, show a falling off compared with the corresponding months in 1913 and 1912. April's entries of gems, including pearls, were valued at $2,188,303, compared with $3,898,681 the same month last year, and $3,024,167 in April two years ago. William B. Treadwell, the Government's diamond examiner, said yesterday that the heavy April imports a year ago were abnormal on account of the proposed raising of duties on the gems as finally embodied in the present

New Issue
$45,000
GLENS FALLS
NEW YORK
4½% BRIDGE BONDS
Maturity
MAY 1, 1934 TO 1937
Population (1910) 15,000
Assessed Valuation $6,851,475
Net Debt $303,680
Price 105¾ and Interest
A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK
Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment
Harris Trust and Savings Bank
Bond Department
Chicago
N. W. Harris & Company
Incorporated
Boston

Finley Barrell & Co.
74 BROADWAY
Bankers and Brokers
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Two exclusive private wires to the West
Chicago—203 So. LaSalle St.

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Public Utility Investments
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St.—New York

MISSOURI PACIFIC
5% NOTES
Gilbert Elliott & Co
Bond Department
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 2610

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit for

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company

General Lien 15-20 Year 5% Gold Bonds.

Referring to the foregoing notice to Certificate Holders, notice is hereby given that Bondholders who have not yet deposited their Bonds may, up to and including May 29, 1914, deposit same under the Bondholders' Agreement, with Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York, the Depositary under said Agreement.

A majority of the issue has been deposited, and the Certificates of Deposit have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

SPEYER & CO.

New York, April 30, 1914.

ROGERS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
No. 30 Church St., New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

Please take notice that bonds numbered as follows have been selected as provided in Paragraph Third of the mortgage securing the same to be redeemed at par and accrued interest, on the Fourteenth Day of May next ensuing:

2	110	139	197	269	350
30	123	149	216	304	369
57	131	158	221	311	396
60	134	174	246	337	422
					436

Such bonds shall cease to draw interest from said date and will be redeemed at the aforesaid price upon presentation and surrender thereof, with all unpaid coupons attached, on and after said date at the office of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to Colonial Trust Company, trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City.

ROGERS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
By C. E. DENNY, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Carried Upward Briskly —Much Emphasis Laid on Hope of Rate Increase.

A vigorous advance, which carried practically the whole market forward on a largely increased volume of trading, gave further reflection yesterday to the change in market sentiment, which was engendered by the sudden reversal of the Mexican outlook at the beginning of the week, and which had been strengthened since then by other considerations. Much emphasis was laid upon the chance of a favorable and an early decision in the railroad rate case, and, although rumor dealt very loosely with this matter, it was evident that belief in an outcome satisfactory to the railroads was growing among those whose operations are responsible for the current dealings on the Stock Exchange. It is not alone the railroad issues which benefit by the rumors suggesting a very early favorable rate decision. Some of the industrials, and particularly the Steel shares, were favorably affected by the same consideration, for it it recognized, of course, that anything which would lead to increased buying by the railroads would benefit the steel trade, which supplies so much of the materials which the railroads need. The apparently entirely unfounded rumor that the rate decision would be rendered within a week or ten days did not gain any wide acceptance, but it is now very generally believed that the decision may be had by the beginning of June. If the money market had been giving any one any concern, the indications of a large gain in cash by the banks this week, and the offering of large amounts of money on call as low as 1½ per cent., would have relieved the minds of traders. As it was, the supply of funds had been so ample, notwithstanding the recent moderate rise in rates, which did not, however, extend to the call loan department, that it could hardly be said that the great money ease has introduced any new factors into the situation.

Much was heard yesterday of short covering as an influence in advancing prices, and no doubt this was a factor of considerable importance, although, in judging what went on in the market, it would not do to ignore the fact that financial sentiment had changed for the better. Besides the more general considerations, such as the continued hopeful aspect of the Mexican situation, and the increased expectation of a favorable outcome of the rate case, there were one or two new matters of favorable import which brought gain to some stocks and helped to stimulate the market as a whole. Chief of these, perhaps, was the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, upholding the decision of the lower court, denying an injunction against the proposed distribution of Baltimore & Ohio stock to the common stockholders of the Union Pacific. Its decision was regarded as greatly lessening any chance of the proposed distribution being declared a violation of the rights of the preferred stockholders. It was expected, however, that the case would be carried to the highest court of the State, and, in any event, there is another case pending in which the same general question is at issue. While it was feared that these further proceedings might retard the proposed distribution, it was believed that there was now little reason for doubting that it would be carried through. The slight reaction which occurred in Baltimore & Ohio was directly attributed to this same decision, on the theory that the distribution by the Union Pacific would largely increase the available supply of Baltimore & Ohio.

The bond market moved further in recovery from the recent decline. New York City 4½s moved up fairly sharply, and there was little or none of the pressure upon the market which was experienced last week. A good demand was reported for notes, including the new New Haven issue, to the offering of which, it was said in bond circles, purchasers had made very satisfactory response.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	1¾	1½	1¾	1¾
A year ago	2¾	2¼	2½	2½
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2¼@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Commercial paper (prime bills)	3¼@3¾	3½@4	

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$328,080,726	$25,466,050
Sub-Treasury, debit, bal.		667,686
Banks gain this week		8,662,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	2%	2%	20m 47pf.
Paris	2%		25f 15c
London	2@2½	1¼@1½	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8760	$4.8780	$4.8760
A year ago	4.8675	4.8670	4.8670
Since Jan. 1	4.8775	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913	4.8780	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8760	$4.8765
Paris	5.15⅞—1-16	5.15⅞—1-32
Berlin	95¼—1-32	95 5-16—1-32
Switzerland	5.16¼—1-32	5.15⅝—1-16
Holland	40 5-16—1-32	40.35
Belgium	5.18⅝	5.18¼—1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.85¼	$4.84¼
Paris	5.18⅛	5.18⅜
Berlin	94⅞	94⅞

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.85	$4.84
Paris	5.18¾—1-16	5.20—1-16
Berlin	94⅞	94½
Amsterdam	40.04	39.93

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	15c	San Francisco	10c
St. Louis	30c	Montreal	.81⅜c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	60c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 27 3-16d. per ounce, off 1-16d.; New York, 59½c., off ½c.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..1964	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
4½s..March, 1963	106¼	107	106½	106⅝
4½s..May, 1957	106⅝	106⅞	106½	106⅝
4½s..Nov., 1957	106⅝	106⅞	106½	106⅝
4½s..May, 1917	101½	102	101½	102
4½s..Nov., 1917	101½	102	101½	102
4½s..March, 1930-60	101¼	101¼	101	101¼
4½s..March, 1962	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4s..Sept., 1960	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
4s..May, 1959	97¾	98	97¾	97⅞
4s..Nov., 1958	97¾	98	97¾	97⅞
4s..May, 1957	97¾	98	97¾	97⅞
4s..Nov., 1956	97	97¼	97	97¼
4s..Nov., 1955	97	97½	97	97½
4s..Nov., 1936	97	98¼	97	98¼
4s..1918-1919	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	87¼	88	87¼	87¾
3½s..May, 1954	87¼	88	87¼	87¾
3½s..1950-1954	86⅞	87¾	86⅞	87¾

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Receipts and expenditures:

	April 30.	Month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$785,806	$22,232,766	$247,774,506
Int. rev. ord.	740,639	22,884,283	256,648,080
Corp. & in. tax	112,083	1,497,626	6,601,635
Miscellaneous	201,082	3,574,140	43,540,990
Total rcts	1,839,638	50,188,806	554,565,211
Expend'res	5,054,384	57,585,687	588,921,210
Deficit	3,214,745	7,696,881	34,356,499

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Happier Stock Exchange.

It has not been often in recent months that the brokers have been able to find so much cause for quiet rejoicing as was furnished to them yesterday. First and foremost was what appeared to be good information from the Capitol that the pending rate case would be decided at the end of another month, and in a way to please the railroads. Then came the decision of the Appellate Court upholding the Union Pacific's right to distribute its extra dividend in Baltimore & Ohio stock and cash. Small wonder that with these two factors, added to a growing belief that at last the old Gould story involving plans for the entry of new financial interests into Missouri Pacific and the allied properties was coming true the financial district should scoff at alarmist rumors from Mexico. Almost without exception yesterday's list enjoyed good gains. Even Rock Island showed a proper respect for the occasion by not declining during the day.

Rock Island's Needs.

Suspense as to the nature of the findings reported by E. W. McKenna as a result of his inspection of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway should be ended next Tuesday. His report has been condensed and a summary put into the hands of the printer, to be released early next week. It is understood that Mr. McKenna's figures will prove a surprise to those large holders of the collateral bonds who scouted the accuracy of the Schumacher report. The Rock Island's chairman, in his report to the bondholders' protective committee, estimated that $40,000,000 should be put into the property through the payment of maturities and provision of needed betterments in the next five years. It was said yesterday that not only did Mr. McKenna's figures bear out Mr. Schumacher's estimate as to the company's needs, but went him $10,000,000 better. That is to say, to put the road where it should be, without providing for any important new construction, Mr. McKenna is understood to have recommended the expenditure of $60,000,000. Even this estimate represents a scaling down of his first programme, which would have called for the building of new lines that would have made the total outlay much larger.

Missouri Pacific Still Gaining.

Although there was no further evidence yesterday to indicate that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., are to step into the Gould railway situation in connection with the financing of the Missouri Pacific notes, the impression gained ground that happier days for that property are dawning. Missouri Pacific shares closed last night at 19⅜, with a net advance of 1⅜ points. In the meantime the bankers who are most concerned in the reported negotiations continued silent yesterday.

The Small Investor Helps Prices.

Buying for investment purposes was credited on the Exchange yesterday with much influence in carrying prices upward. The purchases of many small lots of stock has been an important factor in the market throughout the late Winter and Spring months, but it was said among brokers who pay close attention to the investor of small calibre that a decided check to business appeared with increasing signs of war with Mexico a fortnight ago. Since the situation began to grow better the accumulation of shares has again come to the fore and added material force daily to short covering operations in lifting prices to higher levels this week.

Many Municipal Bonds in April.

More than four times as many municipal securities were brought out last month than in April, 1913, according to the records of The Bond Buyer. The total output was $92,394,694, as compared with $20,057,324 in the same month last year. In March State, county, and city bonds to the amount of $44,174,191 were sold, with $26,870,680 in February and $84,219,779 in January. April's financing was composed of 258 new issues sold by 316 municipalities. The largest single transaction was the sale of $65,000,000 New York City 4½s.

April's Fresh Capital.

Particularly heavy financing by several corporations in April worked to make the total output of securities of railroads and industrial companies $98,657,000 greater than in this month last year. The figures of The Journal of Commerce show an aggregate of bond, note, and stock issues of $292,342,000 for the month, as compared with $193,685,000 in April, 1913. Of this new accumulation of capital $123,402,000 was represented by note issues, including $60,000,000 of the New Haven and subsidiary companies and $30,000,000 of subsidiaries of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The leading bond issues were the $40,000,000 output of the New York Central and the $35,000,000 sale of Southern Pacific convertible bonds.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper..5		Mar.15,'15	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Am. Locom..5		July, 1915	100	100⅛	4.60
Am. T. & T..5		Apr., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Austrian Gov.4½		July, 14-15	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
Balt. & Ohio..5		July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	2.75
Boston & M..6		June 2,'14	88	93	76.80
B'klyn R. T..5		July, 1918	99¾	100	5.45
Can. Pacific..6		Mar. 2,'14	100⅞	101¼	4.65
Ches. & Ohio..4½		June, 1914	100	100¼	2.50
Ches. & Ohio..5		June, 1919	96¼	97	5.70
Chat. R. & L..5		June, 1915	97½	99	5.50
Chi. & W. Ind..5		Sep., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Chi. Ry. Rys..5		July, 1914	98½	99¼	9.50
Con.P.(Minn.)..6		May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
Erie R. R.....5		Apr., 1917	99⅜	99⅝	5.60
Erie R. R....5		Oct., 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.25
Erie R. R....5		Oct., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Federal Sug..5		Nov. 1,'14	99½	100	5.00
Gen. Motors..6		Oct., 1915	101¼	101½	4.85
Gen. Rubber..4½		July, 1915	98¾	99¼	5.05
Harlem. Riv..5		May, 1915	98¾	99	6.00
Hock. Valley.5		Nov., 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.50
Ill. Central..4½		July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	2.65
Int. & G. N..5		Aug., 1914	92	96	16.00
Int. Harv...5		Feb.15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	4.35
Lack. Steel..5		Mar., 1915	98¾	98	6.35
Mich. Cent...4		Mar. 2,'15	100¼	100½	3.90
Minn. & St. L.6		Feb., 1916	94	98	7.70
Mo., K. & T..5		May, 1915	92	95	9.60
Mo. Pacific..5		June, 1914	94½	96	85.00
Mont. T. & P.8		April, 1915	100	100⅜	5.20
N. Eng. Nav.6		May, 1917	95¼	99¼	6.15
N.Y.C.& H.R.5		Sept.15,'14	100⅜	100⅝	3.10
N.Y.C.& H.R.5		Nov. 5,'14	100⅜	100⅝	3.25
N.Y.C.& H.R.4½		May, 1915	100⅜	100⅝	4.12
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5		May, 1915	98¾	99	6.00
N.Y. Go'dol'r..6		Mar. 1,'15	100¼	100⅜	5.00
Pac.Gas & El.5		Mar.25,'15	99½	100	5.00
P. S.Corp..N.J.5		Mar., 1916	99	99¼	5.40
Seab'd A. L..5		Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
So. Pacific....5		Jun.15,'14	100¼	100⅜	2.50
Southern Ry..5		Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.15
Southern Ry..5		Mar., 1917	99¾	99⅞	5.15
State of Tenn.5		July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	2.50
Swift & Sons.6		June, 1916	100	100⅛	5.00
U.R.R.R.&M..5		Aug., 1914	100	100⅛	3.00
Union Typew.5		Jan.15,'16	97¾	98¼	6.00
United Fruit..6		May, 1917	102	102⅜	5.05
Utah Co.....6		Apr., 1917	100¾	100⅞	5.80
W. El. & M..6		Aug., 1915	101¾	102¼	4.25
Western Md..5		July, 1914	98	97½	7.30
West. Pr....6		July, 1915	98½	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
At. Coast L.	1914-'21	4½@4¾%	4.50%	4.45%
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½%	4.80%	4.40%
But., R. & P.	1914-'20	4½@5%	4.75%	4.60%
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½%	4.85%	4.60%
Chicago & N.	1914-'23	4½%	4.50%	4.40%
Chi. Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½%	4.85%	4.60%
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½%	4.50%	4.40%
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5%	4.80%	4.65%
Hocking Val.	1914-'23	4½@5%	4.80%	4.65%
Illinois Cent.	1914-'23	4½@5%	4.50%	4.40%
Int. & Gt. N.	1914-'23	5%	6.00%	5.25%
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5%	4.55%	4.40%
Mo., K. & T.	1914-'28	5%	5.85%	5.60%
Missouri Pac.	1914-'22	5%	3.80%	3.60%
N. Y. C. Lines	1914-'28	4½@5%	4.80%	4.35%
Nort. & West.	1915-'24	4½%	4.45%	4.40%
Penn. Gen. F.	1914-'23	4½@4½%	4.40%	4.30%
St.L.I.M. & S.	1914-'24	5%	5.10%	4.80%
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'27	5%	4.80%	4.60%
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5%	4.80%	4.70%
Southern Pac.	1914-'23	4½%	4.50%	4.45%
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5%	5.10%	4.75%
Wabash	1914-'21	5%	6.00%	5.00%

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Advance in the Oil Stocks and Generally Better Tone Elsewhere.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 85,593 shares of stocks and $67,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 21,846, oils 3,033, and mining 60,720. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400..	Brit.-Am. Tob.	22	22¼	22	22
2,600..	Brit.-Am. Tob., new	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22¼
140..	Kelly Spring'd Tire	52½	53	52	53
1,500..	Maxwell Motors	9½	10⅜	18⅞	9¼
2,000..	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	39	41	39	40
2,500..	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	14¾	15⅜	14¾	15¼
200..	Pueblo Smelt. & Refining	2 1-16	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
4,200..	Riker & Heg.	9	9⅛	9	9
400..	Savoy Oil	8	8	8	8
100..	Tob. Prod. pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½
300..	U. C. S. of Am.	87¼	87⅞	87¼	87½
5,000..	United Profit Sharing Corp.	4⅜	4⅞	4⅜	4⅝
2,500..	Way'l'd Oil&G.	6¼	6¼	6	6⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800..	A.-A. Oil	16⅞	16¼	16¾	+ ⅜
4..	Atl. Refining	615	615	615	..
40..	Buckeye P. L.	145	142	143	..
35..	Continental Oil	220	218	219	..
50..	Crescent P. L.	53	51	51	− 1
14..	Eureka P. L.	265	262	265	+ 9
20..	Indiana P. L.	139	138	139	+ 3
50..	National Tra.	40	39½	40	+ 1
35..	N. Y. Transit.	275	270	275	− 2
25..	Northern P. L.	113	112	113	+ 3
450..	Ohio Oil	168	165	168	+ 3
65..	Prairie O. & G.	461	444	460	+15
20..	Solar Refining	311	310	311	+ 3
75..	Southern P. L.	240	231	230	+14
45..	south P. Oil	298	292	295	+ 5
350..	S. O. of Cal.	314	308	313	+ 5
70..	S. O. of Ind.	483	478	480	+ 5
10..	S. O. of Kan.	450	448	448	..
50..	S. O. of Ken.	274	264	274	+13
65..	S. O. of N. J.	414	410	414	+ 3
600..	S. O. of N. Y.	226	222	225	+ 3
50..	Un. Tank Line	86	85	86	+ 3
110..	Vacuum Oil	229	226	227	+ 1

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,700..	Un. Pac. rts.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝
5,000..	U. C. St. rts.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

MINING STOCKS.

1,000..	*Atlanta	21	21	21	21
1,000..	*Blue Bull	3½	3½	3⅜	3½
1,000..	*Beaver Con	27	27	27	27
300..	Boston Mon.	8¾	9	8¾	9
900..	Braden Copper	8	8⅛	8	8
1,000..	Br. Col. Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
800..	Buf. Mines	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
400..	Canada Copper	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,500..	*Can. G. S.	7	7	7	7
40..	Caribou Cobalt	69	69	69	69
1,000..	C. O. D. Con.	5	5	5	5
200..	Cop. M. Con.	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
1,000..	*Dm. B. B.	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,500..	*Florence	54	55	54	55
1,830..	Goldfield Con.	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
2,200..	Gold Hill	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
500..	*Goldfield Merg	14	14	14	14
100..	Greene-Can.	33	33	32	32
1,500..	*Keene Wonder	11	12	11	12
500..	Kerr Lake	4¼	4 16	4¼	4 16
160..	La Rose	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16
500..	*McKin.-Dar.	60	60	60	60
100..	Mines of Am.	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,000..	*Nevada Hills.	32	32	31	31
100..	New Balt. Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100..	Nipissing M. Co.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
1,500..	North Star Co.	30	31	30	31
4,100..	*Oro	12½	13	12½	12½
2,000..	Pearl Lake	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
200..	Stand. Sil.-L.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
700..	Stewart	1 7-32	1 7-32	1 3-16	1 3-16
800..	Temiskaming.	13	13	13	13
50..	Tonopah Bel.	7½	7½	7½	7½
8,900..	Tonopah Ext.	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2 9-32
6,100..	Ton. Jim But.	98	100	98	99
4,300..	*Ton. Mercer	61	62	61	62
50..	Tonopah Min.	6½	6½	6½	6½
50..	Ton. of Nev.	6½	6½	6½	6½
7,000..	Ton. R. Eula.	18	18	17½	17¾
3,700..	West End C.	86	87	86	87
900..	*W. End Ext.	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

$15,000..	Can. P. 6%	104	104	104	104
2,000..	Mas. Val. 6s	50	50	50	50
50,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1964	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16½	17	16¼	16¾
Atlantic Refining	615	620	610	620
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	142	145	140	145
Chesbrough Mfg.	660	670	660	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	219	224	215	220
Crescent Pipe Line	50	53	49	52
Cumberland Pipe L.	53	56	52	57
Eureka Pipe Line	260	270	245	265
Galena-Signal Oil	165	170	170	175
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	142	138	142
Indiana Pipe Lines	137	140	135	138
National Transit	39	41	39	41
New York Transit	272	277	265	270
Northern Pipe Line	111	114	108	113
Ohio Oil	167	169	164	166
Prairie Oil & Gas	455	460	440	450
Solar Refining	305	315	300	310
Southern Pipe Line	237	240	222	225
South Penn.	294	297	290	295
S. W. Penn. P. L.	142	147	145	150
Standard Oil (Cal.)	312	314	305	307
Standard Oil (Ind.)	475	480	473	478
Standard Oil (Kan.)	445	455	440	450
Standard Oil (Ky.)	270	280	270	280
Standard Oil (Neb.)	370	390	370	390
Standard Oil (N. J.)	413	415	409	412
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	224	226	220	222
Standard Oil (Ohio)	400	410	390	400
Swan & Finch	185	190	185	190
Union Tank Line	85	87	82	84
Vacuum Oil	227	229	224	227
Washington Oil	45	50	45	50
Waters-Pierce Oil	3200	..	3200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 1. Bid.	Asked.	April 30. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	136	140	136	140
American Cigar pf.	98½	100	98½	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	84	88	84	89
British-Am., new	22¼	22⅜	22	22¼
Conley Foil	275	285	275	285
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	130	137	130	137
MacA. & Forbes	183	190	180	190
MacA. & Forbes pf.	97	99	95	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	248	253	248	255
P. Lor.-Am. 6% scrip.	139	140	139	188
R. J. Reynolds	263	278	263	278
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	84½	81½	82½
United Cigar Stores	87¼	88	86½	87½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	111	115	111	115
Un. Prof. Sharing Co.	4⅜	4½	4¼	4¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.02	Julia	.01	
Belcher	.27	Mexican	.30	
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental Con.	.68	
Caledonia	.30	Ophir	.15	
Challenge Con.	.07	Overman	.15	
Confidence	.22	Potosi	.01	
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Savage	.08	
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.03	
Crown Point	.03	Sierra Nevada	.30	
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con.	.08	
Hale & Norcross	.08	Utah Con.	.20	

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.40	Tonopah Extension	.07
Jim Butler	.88	Diamondf. Dalv	.06
McNamara	.03	Diamondf. B. B.	.03
Midway	.33	Florence	.54
Mizpah Ext.	.88	Gold'd Con. M.	1.42½
Montana	.87	Jumbo Ext.	.25
North Star	.31	Lone Star	.01
Rescue Eula	.15	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Ext.	2.30	Vernal	.06
Tonopah Merger	.81	Nevada Hills	.30
West End	.89	Round Mountain	.29

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.21	Manhattan Con.	.05
Booth	.05	Man. Big Four	.07
C. O. D.	.06		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¾	6	Jackpot	.6	6¼
Elkton	44¼	45	McKinney	.48	50
El Paso	.200	223	Old Gold	1	2¼
Findlay	3	2¼	Portland	.1.96	110
Gold Dollar	3	4¼	Vindicator	.93	95
Isabella	11¾	12	Rav'n B. H.	3¾	3¾

FINANCIAL NOTES.

In view of the default in interest on the collateral trust 4 per cent. gold bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company the bondholders' Committee, J. N. Wallace Chairman, urges the prompt deposit of bonds not already turned into the depositary, the Central Trust Company, under the agreement dated Feb. 20. Holders of such of the stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway as is not pledged under the agreement securing the collateral trust bonds are also requested to deposit it, as they are permitted to do under the bondholders' agreement.

The Bankers' Trust Company is receiving proposals for the sale to itself on July 1 of bonds secured by the mortgage of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, dated Nov. 1, 1888, which the New York Telephone Company has assumed and agreed to pay. Offerings will be received at prices not exceeding 110 to exhaust approximately $18,000.

Time for the deposit of coupons of the guaranteed general mortgage 4 per cent. sinking fund redeemable gold bonds of the National Railways of Mexico has been extended by the Guaranty Trust Company until June 1. Holders of a large amount of the bonds have already made deposits.

The Listing Committee of the Curb Association has admitted to quotation certificates of deposit of the Stewart Mining Company, which have been issued by a Protective Committee consisting of Stacy R. Richmond, Nathan J. Miller, and William C. Allison. The certificates are signed by the Mutual Alliance Trust Company as depositary.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5..

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales May 1, 1914	470,684
Same day last year	249,470
Total year to date	29,809,820
Same period last year	31,798,612
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.37 +1.11
Same day last year	70.50 — .04

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.20	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	69.45	May 1
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27	27½	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	27¼	27¼	27	27	+ ⅛
11	12	200	Allis-Chalmers Manfg.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
42⅝	44	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	42	42	42	42	...
73½	73⅝	28,550	Amalgamated Cop.	72½	73⅞	72¼	73⅛	+1
52½	53½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	52⅜	52⅞	52⅜	52⅞	+ ⅛
20½	21⅞	800	Am. Beet Sugar	21½	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
26½	26⅝	6,900	Am. Can	25⅞	26⅝	25⅝	26½	+1⅛
89½	90	100	Am. Can pf	89½	90	89½	89½	+ ⅛
49½	49¾	500	Am. Car & Fdry.	48½	49⅛	48½	49⅜	+1
83½	84½	257	Am. Coal Products	83	83	83	83	...
39¼	40¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil	40	40	40	40	...
100	102	100	Am. Express	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅛
20	21	100	Am. H. & Leath.pf.	21	21	21	21	+1⅝
31	31¼	1,700	Am. Ice Securities	31⅛	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
9⅝	10¼	300	Am. Linseed	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
27½	30	360	Am. Linseed pf.	28	29	28	29	+1⅞
31⅝	32½	400	Am. Locomotive	31	32	31	32	+2
98	99	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	98½	98½	98½	98¼	+ ⅛
63¼	63½	5,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	62⅝	63⅞	62½	63½	+1⅜
99½	100½	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	+ ⅝
103	106	200	Am. Snuff pf., new	105	105	105	105	+2
31	33	100	Am. Steel F'dries	30	30	30	30	...
102	104	700	Am. Sugar Refin.	101⅝	102¼	101⅝	102¼	+2¼
122	122¾	2,100	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	121	122⅛	120⅞	122	+1½
226	230	200	Am. Tobacco	230	230	228½	228½	+3⅝
33⅜	34	2,000	Anaconda Cop. Co.	33½	34	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛
95¾	95⅝	2,620	Atch., Top. & S. F.	94½	95⅝	94½	95½	+1⅛
100	100¼	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
121½	122½	100	Atlantic Coast Line.	121	121	121	121	+1
6,00	90½	350	Baltimore & Ohio	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ⅜
80½	80⅝	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	80½	80½	80½	80⅝	+ ⅛
⅞	⅞	100	Batopilas Mining	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
40¼	41	1,925	Bethlehem Steel	40⅝	41⅝	40⅝	40½	+ ⅞
84	85	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	+2½
91½	91⅝	8,900	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	91½	91½	90	91½	+ ⅛
23	23½	300	California Petrol'm.	22½	23¼	22¼	23⅛	+ ⅛
90½	90⅝	350	California Pet. pf.	91	90⅝	90⅞	90⅝	+ ⅛
194¼	194⅝	25,100	Canadian Pacific	191⅞	194⅞	191⅝	194⅝	+2½
80	82½	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	82	82	82	82	+1⅞
35⅜	35⅞	3,815	Central Leather Co.	35⅜	36	35⅜	35⅞	+ ⅛
53¼	53⅞	3,350	Chesapeake & Ohio.	52⅞	53⅜	52⅞	53¼	+ ⅛
12	12¼	100	Chi. Gt. Western	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
31⅝	32	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+1⅛
99¼	99⅝	3,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	99	99¼	99	99¼	+ ⅛
131½	132	100	Chi. & North'w'st'n.	132	132	132	132	+1½
40⅜	40⅝	3,400	Chino Copper	39⅜	40⅝	39⅜	40¼	+ ⅛
52½	55	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	...
28¼	28¼	1,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	28	28¼	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
23	23½	100	Col. & Southern	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
130½	131¼	400	Consolidated Gas	130⅜	131½	130⅜	131½	+ ⅛
8⅞	9⅛	1,900	Corn Products Ref.	8⅜	9⅛	8⅜	9⅛	+ ⅛
60	60	900	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	59¾	60⅛	59¾	60⅛	+ ⅛
148½	149¾	210	Del. & Hudson	149	149	149	149	+1
392½	400	10	Del., Lack. & West.	400	400	400	400	+1
21½	23	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	22	22	22	22	+1½
16¼	16¾	700	Distillers' Securities	15⅜	16⅜	15⅜	16⅜	+1½
28½	29	12,100	Erie	27⅜	29	27⅝	29	+1½
43¾	44	900	Erie 1st pf.	43¼	43⅞	43¼	43⅞	+1½
146	147¾	900	General Electric	145	147	145	147	+3
79⅜	80	1,300	General Motors	77⅜	79¾	77⅜	79¾	+2½
92	92¼	100	General Motors pf.	92	92	92	92	+1½
26½	26¾	1,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	27	27⅝	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
89	90	300	Goodrich pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅛
123¾	123⅞	3,200	Great Northern pf.	122⅝	123⅞	122⅝	123⅞	+1½
32	33	1,400	G. N. certs. ore prop.	32	33	32	32⅝	+2½
53¼	53⅜	700	Guggenheim Explor.	52	53⅛	52	53⅛	+1¼
110	120	15	Homestake Mining	115	115	115	115	...
17	17¼	900	Inspiration Copper	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
14⅞	15	1,900	Inter.-Met.v. tr. cfs.	14⅞	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
62¼	62⅝	3,400	Inter.-Met. pf.	62	62⅝	62	62¼	+ ⅛
104½	105	400	Int. Harvester, N. J.	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	+1½
20⅜	21	400	Int. Steam Pump pf.	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
25⅝	25½	400	Kan. City Southern	25	25⅜	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
58	58½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	58	58	58	58	—1
96	100	320	Laclede Gas.	96	96	96	96	...
6	7	100	Lake Erie & West.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
139¼	139⅝	10,100	Lehigh Valley	137⅞	139⅛	137⅞	139⅛	—2
80	81½	100	Loose-Wiles Bis	80	80	80	80	+ ⅛
172	175	120	Lorillard, P., Co.	173	175	173	175	—3½
134	135	300	Louis. & Nash.	134	134½	134	134½	+1½
57⅞	58	2,600	Mexican Petroleum	57½	58	56	58	+ ⅛
68	69	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	69	69	69	69	—1
21⅞	22½	100	Miami Copper x d	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅝
123	124	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	122	123¼	122	122½	+1½
16½	17	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅛
37½	38½	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	38¼	38¾	38¼	38¾	+ ⅛
19¼	19⅝	127,100	Missouri Pacific	19¼	19⅝	17⅞	19⅝	—1⅝
46½	46¾	600	Montana Power	46¼	46⅝	46¼	46⅝	+ ⅛
101	101¾	100	Mont. Power pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	...
129¼	130	110	Nat. Biscuit Co.	130	130	130	130	+⅝
10½	11½	300	Nat. En. & St. Co.	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
105	107	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	—1
14⅜	14⅝	410	Nevada Con. Cop.	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
66½	67½	800	N. Y. Air Brake	65	66½	65	66½	+1½
92¼	93	11,600	N. Y. Central	90⅝	92	90⅝	92½	+1⅝
70¼	70⅝	7,900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	69	71	68⅝	70⅝	+1⅝
26¼	26½	400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	26⅜	26½	26	26½	+1⅝
103	103⅝	800	Norfolk & Western.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅛
75	75¼	600	North American	74½	75	74½	75	...
111⅝	112	3,600	Northern Pacific	110¼	112	110¼	111⅜	+1¼
24	24½	400	Pacific Mail	24	24¼	24	24½	+1¼
28	28⅜	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	29	29	29	29	+2
111	111½	2,540	Penn. R. R.	110	111⅝	110	110⅞	+1¼
20	20¼	800	Pitts. Coal	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	— ⅛
87⅝	88	500	Pitts. Coal pf.	87½	88½	87⅞	88	+ ⅛
42⅜	42½	1,400	Pressed Steel Car	41½	42⅞	41½	42¼	+1¼
152	154½	2	Pullman Co.	154	154	154	154	...
26½	27⅜	200	Railway Steel Sp.	27½	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
21	21½	2,750	Ray Con. Copper	21	21¼	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅛
164	164¼	58,800	Reading	162⅜	164⅝	162⅜	164⅛	+2
88⅛	89	100	Reading 2d pf.	89	89	88	89	+1
22⅝	22⅞	1,300	Rep. Iron & Steel.	22	22⅞	22	22⅝	+ ⅜
85½	86	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	85	85½	85	85¼	+1⅛
2⅞	3⅜	100	Rock Island Co.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅜
4⅜	5	400	Rock Island Co. pf.	4⅜	5	4⅜	5	...
8⅜	9⅜	800	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	8¼	10	8¼	9⅜	+1⅝
25¼	27¼	1,110	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf.	24	27	24	26	+2
2¼	2¾	100	St. L. & San Fran.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
9¼	9¾	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	10	10	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
19⅜	20	1,200	Seab. Air Line	19½	20¼	19½	20	+1
54⅜	54⅞	1,200	Seab. Air Line pf.	54½	55	54½	54⅞	+ ⅛
26	30	100	S.-S. S. & I. Co.	26	26	26	26	—1
62½	62¾	16,000	Southern Pacific	91	92⅝	90⅜	92¼	+1⅜
...	...	100	So. Pacific t. r.	99½	99½	99½	99½	+1½
25	25¼	4,500	So. Railway ext.	23⅞	25½	23⅞	25¼	+1⅝
79¾	80	400	So. Railway pf. ext.	79	79⅝	79	79⅝	+1
62	62¼	100	Standard Mill. pf.	62½	62¾	62½	62½	+ ⅛
33½	34½	1,400	Studebaker Co.	34	34	34	34	+ ⅛
34½	34½	1,400	Tennessee Copper	34¼	34½	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
143¾	145	700	Texas Co.	141½	143	141½	143	+2
16½	17	2,200	Texas & Pacific	15½	17	15½	16⅝	+ ⅜
40½	41	1,500	Third Avenue	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
15⅛	17	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	15	15	15	15	—2½
108	112	100	Underw. Typew. pf.	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	...
6	6¼	100	Union B. & P. Co.	6	6	6	6	...
21	22½	50	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	23	23	23	23	...
156¼	156⅝	48,720	Union Pacific	154	156¾	153¾	156⅝	+2⅝
46	48	200	United Cigar Mfrs.	46	46	46	46	—2
101	103	100	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf.	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
15	17	100	United Rys. Inv.	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
43½	44⅝	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	43½	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝	+ ⅛
59	61	200	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	60	60	60	60	+2
56⅜	57¼	1,100	U. S. Rubber.	56	57¾	56	57¼	+1⅝
101½	102	350	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	101	101¼	101	101¼	+ ⅛
59¾	59⅞	92,200	U. S. Steel	58⅜	59⅞	57⅝	59⅞	+1⅝
109¼	109¼	1,000	U. S. Steel pf.	109	109¼	109	109¼	+1⅛
54½	54¾	4,300	Utah Copper	53⅜	55½	53⅜	54⅝	+ ⅛
98	100	400	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
34	34½	200	Wabash pf.	33¾	34	33¾	34	+ ⅛
62	62¼	1,900	Western Union. Tel.	61⅝	62⅜	61⅝	62	+1⅝
74⅜	75	5,840	Westingh. E. & M.	73¼	75⅝	73¼	74½	+ ⅛
119	123	100	Westingh. 1st pf.	119	119	119	119	+ ⅛
4	5	100	Wheel. & L. Erie	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
15	17⅛	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+4⅛
5	8	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	7	7	7	7	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¼	96¾
2s, c, 1930	96½	96¾
4s, r, 1918	103	102
4s, c, 1918	101	102
4s, r, 1925	109	110½
4s, c, 1925	109½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	....	96¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	98½	103
Am Ag Ch pf.	....	170
Am B Sug pf.	....	93
Am B S & R pf.	....	70
Am Bdy ..... pf.	....	87
Do pf.	....	136
Am C & F pf.	....	117
Am Cities pf.	25	95½
Do pf.	60%	72
Am Coal.	83	100
Do pf.	90	102
Am C Pr pf.	....	102
Am Cot Oil pf.	....	95
Am Malt.	4	7½
Do pf.	6	20
Am Snuff pf.	....	115
Am Snuff.	155	160
Am S Ref pf.	....	110
Am Sug Ref pf.	....	115
Am T. & T.	....	155¾
Am Teleph pf.	....	106
Am Wool.	15	17¼
Do pf.	75	76½
Am Wr Pa pf.	....	12
Anaconda.	14	30
Bald Loc.	46	48¾
Do pf.	....	107½
Br Sh Co.	47	51
Do pf.	87½	93
B Un G.	126½	128
Bruns Ter.	6¾	7½
B R & P.	107½	113¾
Do pf.	....	116½
Butt'k Co.	32½	36¼
Canada Sc.	37	39
Cent L pf.	96½	100½
C R & P pf.	....	105
N J.	300	325
C G Sug pf.	....	107
Tel.	105	107
Chi & Alt.	8½	9½
Do pf.	12	18
C I & L pf.	50	80
C. M. & St. Paul pf.	132½	135
Chi. St P.	....	75
M & Om.	125	130
Do pf.	....	130

	Bid.	Asked.
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102

	Bid.	Asked.
C & N W pf.	....	170
C. C. C & St. L. pf.	22	40
Consolidated Gas pf.	69	69
Do pf.	101¼	102¾
Cor Cr pf.	5	8½
C & S 1st pf.	40	44
Do pf.	25	31
M & St L pf.	6	13
Do pf.	30	40
Do 2d pf.	30	35
Crex Carp. pf.	70	80
Cub-Am S. pf.	80	90
Do pf.	84	94
D & H Co.	161¾	163
D & R G. pf.	12	13¾
D M & Ft Dodge pf.	....	83
Det Edison pf.	112	118
Det Mot. pf.	113	118
Det U Ry. pf.	71	81
D S S & A pf.	....	4
Do pf.	4	10
Do pf.	106	108
Duluth S S & A pf.	87	89
Dul. S. & Atl. pf.	7	17
Dom Coal pf.	81	85
Elec Boat pf.	171	180
Elec Storage.	14	20
Elec Vehicle pf.	106	109
Elkhorn Coal pf.	100	105
Erie 2d pf.	37	39
F M & S. pf.	7	17
Do pf.	31	35
Gen Chem. pf.	105	107
Do pf.	106½	108
Helme (G W) Co.	150	165
Do pf.	108½	117
Hoek Sl. pf.	20	26
Ill Cent.	109¾	110½
Inger-R .110	....	....
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agric. pf.	13	18
Do pf.	13	26
Int H pf.	115	118
Int H Cor.	101¼	104½
Do 1st pf.	90	95
Do 2d pf.	83	90
Int Paper pf.	84	90
Int St P.	6¼	8
Iowa Cent.	6	8
Do pf.	15	19
K C, Ft S & M pf.	74	75¼
Kayser (J) & Co.	87	90
Do 1st pf.	104	106
K & D M. pf.	4	8
Do pf.	85	95

	Bid.	Asked.
Kresge(SS) Co.	92½	95
Do pf.	101¼	102½
Lack Steel	80½	83
L E & W pf.	11	19
Ligg & M.	200	220
Do pf.	114½	116
Long Isl pf.	28	38
L-W B 1st pf.	102½	103
Do 2d pf.	....	92½
Lor Co pf.	113	114
Mackay Cos.	80	82
Do pf.	67	69
Man Elev.	130½	132
M Dep Sts.	67	69½
Do pf.	99½	100½
Mar Mar.	2½	5
Do pf.	8½	9½
Mich Cent.	....	190
M & St L.	6	13
Do pf.	25	31
M St P & S S M pf.	130	145
Do 1 l.	78	88
M St P 1st pf.	103	..
M Wd pf.	108	116
N C & St. L. pf.	71	85
Stand. Milling pf.	37½	39½
Studeb Co pf.	95	97
T P L T. pf.	85	87
T St. L. pf.	7	10
T C R T.	104	110
Do pf.	123½	..
Und Type.	75	82
Un R pf.	82½	84
Un Dr G.	....	50½
Do pf.	35	40
U S Exp.	71	73
U S Ind A.	12	30
U S Red pf.	80	84
U S R M pf.	70	87
Vand N R.	87	90
Va-Car Ch.	87	97½
Va I C & I pf.	....	100
Ogden	49	51
Va R & P.	....	41
Do pf.	....	81
Vul Detin.	12	15
Do pf.	30	35
Wabash pf.	87	90¼
W F Exp.	86	89½
West Md.	29½	39
Do pf.	46	57
Weym-B.	215	300
Do pf.	110	120
Wis Cent.	40	44
W'th (J) & Co.	....	....
Wolv Cop.	2	4
Wood (J G) Co.	....	....
Do pf.	110	111

	Bid.	Asked.
P C C & St L.	84	95
Do pf.	97	100
Pitts Ft W.	80	87
Pr St Car pf.	101	102½
Pub Serv.	111	113½
Quicksilver	1⅝	2
Do pf.	2½	3⅝
R Bear pf.	....	....
C stfs.	....	78
Ry S S pf.	92	96½
Rds 1st pf.	88	89½
St L & S W pf.	3½	8½
St L & S F. pf.	....	....
F C & E pf.	....	....
I cfts.	2	10
Do pf.	5	25
St L Sou.	21	30
Do pf.	....	60
Sears-R.	135½	135
Do pf.	122	124½
S-S S & I pf.	....	....
Do pf.	87	..
So P R S. pf.	....	95
So Ry pf.	....	106
So R M & S pf.	....	....
S cfts.	71	85
Stand. Milling pf.	37½	39½
Studeb Co pf.	95	97
T P L T. pf.	85	87
T St. L. pf.	7	10
T C R T.	104	110
Do pf.	123½	..
Und Type.	75	82
Un R pf.	82½	84
Un Dr G.	....	50½
Do pf.	35	40
U S Exp.	71	73
U S Ind A.	12	30
U S Red pf.	80	84
U S R M pf.	70	87
Vand N R.	87	90
Va-Car Ch.	87	97½
Va I C & I pf.	....	100
Ogden	49	51
Va R & P.	....	41
Do pf.	....	81
Vul Detin.	12	15
Do pf.	30	35
Wabash pf.	87	90¼
W F Exp.	86	89½
West Md.	29½	39
Do pf.	46	57
Weym-B.	215	300
Do pf.	110	120
Wis Cent.	40	44
W'th (J) & Co.	....	....
Wolv Cop.	2	4
Wood (J G) Co.	....	....
Do pf.	110	111

TEMPLE IRON ASSETS SOLD.

Thorne, Neale & Co. the Buyer—Stotesbury Made Temporary Head.

Directors of the Temple Iron Company announced at the close of a meeting yesterday that the company's assets had been sold to the highest of six bidders. This concern was the storm centre of the suit brought several years ago by the Government against the leading anthracite coal carrying railroads, which resulted in a decision by the Supreme Court that the company must be dissolved. The Temple Iron Company owns the stock of eight important coal mining concerns, and its shares were held by the railroads until the court ordered that this control should cease.

The buyer was the firm of Thorne, Neale & Co., of which "Brink" Thorne, the former Yale football player, is the head. Mr. Thorne said that a round price had been paid, but he declined to give figures. The chief assets are comprised in the stock of the eight collieries, and a cash payment will be made for it.

The Temple Iron Directors elected E. T. Stotesbury as President pro tempore to succeed the late George F. Baer and Robert W. de Forest was selected to take Mr. Baer's place as a Director.

The company announced that it would redeem at 110 and interest on July 1, 1914, all its outstanding bonds under the mortgage to the Guaranty Trust Company, dated May 1, 1890.

CHAUNCEY NOW CHAIRMAN.

Balmanno Succeeds Him as President of Brooklyn Bank.

George W. Chauncey resigned yesterday as President of the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn and was elected Chairman of the board, a newly-created position. Charles G. Balmanno, who has been Vice President and cashier, was made President. Walther Wolf, Third Deputy Superintendent of Banks, was appointed Controller, another new position. Mr. Wolf has served under several Superintendents of Banks.

E. L. Richards, who is to take office as Superintendent next week, will have the appointment of a third and a fourth deputy, the latter place having been added by the new banking law. At present the Banking Department is in the charge of First Deputy and Acting Superintendent Skinner and Second Deputy Graham.

4,753 Banks Now Subscribers.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—One hundred and ninety-three additional banks today subscribed to Federal Reserve Bank stock in their respective districts, according to advices received by the Treasury Department. This makes a total of 4,753 subscriber banks, the aggregate amount of the subscription being $81,872,100.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales May 1, 1914	$2,318,500
Same day last year	2,183,000
Total year to date	277,439,000
Same period last year	202,604,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.36 +.84
Same day last year	88.73 —.01

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	88.70	Apr. 30
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 2s, coup	10,000	....	96¾
Rep of Cuba 5s	3,000	....	100
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l	3,500	....	87½
N Y State 4s, 1962	3,000	....	101½
N Y Canal 4½s	10,000	....	109
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	5,000	....	55¾
	5,000	....	59
	1,000	....	59¾
	9,000	....	59¾
	5,000	....	59
	1,000	....	59¾
N Y City 4s, 1957	3,000	....	97¾
	2,000	....	97¾
4s, 1959	10,000	....	97¾
	2,000	....	98
	9,000	....	97½
4½s, 1960	9,000	....	101¾
	15,000	....	101¾
4½s, May, 1957	10,000	....	106¾
	2,000	....	106¾
Nov. 1907	2,000	....	106¾
	2,000	....	106¾
	1,000	....	106¾
4½s, 1963	5,000	....	106¾
	5,000	....	106¾
	1,000	....	107
	2,000	....	107
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	6,000	....	99½
Am Sm Secur 5s	4,000	....	103½
Am T & T col 4s	1,000	....	88¾
conv 4½s	1,000	....	98¼
	10,000	....	98⅛
	10,000	....	98⅛
	1,000	....	98¼
	10,000	....	99
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	1,000	....	63½
	1,000	....	63
A, T & S F gen 4s	10,000	....	95⅜
	2,000	....	95½
conv 4s, 1960	1,000	....	95¼
Atl Coast L, Lou & Nash col 4s	5,000	....	90½
	1,000	....	90¾
B & O pr lien 4½s	500	....	91⅞
	500	....	91⅞
	500	....	91⅞
	500	....	91⅞
	2,000	....	91⅝
gold 4s	1,000	....	96⅜
	2,000	....	96⅜
	1,000	....	94
conv 4½s	25,000	....	91
	62,000	....	91¼
	1,000	....	91¼
	1,000	....	91¼
	31,000	....	91¼
	11,000	....	91¼
S W Div 3½s	1,000	....	90½
Beth Steel 5s	18,000	....	99
	2,000	....	99
B R T ref cv 4s	1st & ref 5s	....	88
	35,000	....	90
5s, 1918	10,000	....	99⅜
Bush Term Bldg gtd 5s	1,000	....	87
Cal

MORE REPLIES FILED IN LEHIGH COAL SUIT

Coal Co. Defends Its Relations with Railroad in Answer to Federal Anti-Trust Action.

NO ATTEMPT TO MONOPOLIZE

Coxe Brothers & Co. Plead—New York and Middle Coal Field Co. Also Answer.

Three more answers were filed yesterday in the Government equity suit under the Sherman law against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, and other concerns with reference to their arrangement for the transportation and sale of coal. The companies filing them were the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the New York and Middle Coal Field Company, and Coxe Brothers & Co., Incorporated.

The coal company in its reply goes in particular into its relations with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company to show that there was nothing in them which could be construed as a conspiracy for the restraint of trade and that its arrangements were based entirely on business considerations. Thus it admits that it has never paid a dividend, and that before 1902 it lost money, but it urges that the mining and sale of anthracite coal was a business of more than ordinary financial hazard, and that this was particularly so when, as in its own case, the coal company was operating as a lessor. So it alleges that there were legitimate reasons for its loss of money.

In this case the coal company says it borrowed money from the railroad at 4 per cent., paying it on March 1, 1912, $2,809,666 as interest on $10,537,000 certificates of indebtedness, and paying off this indebtedness by giving $2,037,000 in cash and $7,500,000 in coal company debentures. All this the defendant maintains was an ordinary business transaction, and to show that the railroad company was giving it no special favors, denies that its bonds for the open market were paying 5 per cent.

Defending the contract which the coal company made with the Coal Sales Company on March 1, 1912, from the attack of the Government on the ground that too low rates were charged by the Sales Company for the coal, the coal company maintains that it had, while it was selling its own coal, been making strenuous efforts to broaden and extend its markets and had established selling points and facilities in places comparatively new. These agencies, it says, had not yet been made profitable, and as it realized that emergencies might arise which might compel it to resume the sale of its own coal, it gave the Coal Sales Company certain concessions in order to induce it to keep up the sale of its coal in these particular places. Such a policy, the coal company contends, was a mere matter of business and was not dictated by any desire to monopolize the anthracite coal market.

Coxe Brothers & Co., Incorporated, most of the products of which since May 26, 1913, have gone to the Coal sales Company, is owned practically entirely by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and in its answer protests that its purchase by the railroad company had no desire to monopolize behind it, and that it sells some of its coal in market over the Pennsylvania Railroad and Philadelphia & Reading, as well as by the Lehigh. Moreover, it protests that as it sells all its coal at its mines it is not engaged in interstate commerce.

In the same way the New York and Middle Coal field Company denies that there was anything about the purchase of the majority of its stock by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company or the lease of its property to the Lehigh Valley Coal Company which was an attempt to monopolize. The three answers were filed by Allan McIlvain and F. W. Wheaton of 165 Broadway.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

POTTER, ROBERT B., (Feb. 19, 1887;) no taxable N. Y. assets.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Early in the day the whole market showed some firmness, but the new crop months gradually gave way under increased selling prompted by numerous flattering reports on the crop prospects, and later in the day the May position also declined, and at the close the market was at the low point of the session. May being ¼c higher, while the late months were ⅝c to ⅞c lower. The Modern Miller said that weather conditions have been quite favorable this week for the Winter wheat crop.

The foreign markets were steady, with evidences of a better cash demand. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.01⅝, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 2 red, $1.05½, nominal, elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.01, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.00⅝, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.02⅝	$1.01⅜	$1.01⅜	$1.01	$1.00⅞
July	.95¼	.94	11-16	94 11-16	95 5-16	99 7-16
September	..	..	93	93⅝	98⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	93	92¼	92¼	91⅞	91
July	86⅝	85⅝	85⅝	86	91⅝
September	85¼	84⅝	84⅝	85¼	91⅛

CORN.

Longs showed a disposition to take profits on an early advance, and final prices were ⅛c higher to ⅜c net lower.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 74½c, car, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	64⅜	63⅝	64	63⅝	55
July	65	64⅜	64⅝	64½	56
Sept.	64⅞	64⅛	64⅛	64½	56⅝

OATS.

Prices eased off under increased selling, prompted by favorable weather conditions, and at the close were ⅜@½c net lower. The local cash market was quiet; standard white being quoted at 45@44½c; No. 2, 44½@45c; No. 3, 43½@44c; No. 4, 45@43½c; ordinary clipped white, 43@45½c; fancy clipped white, 45@46½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	37¼	36⅜	36⅜	36⅝	35⅞
July	37⅜	36⅛	36⅝	37⅛	34⅞
Sept	36	35⅝	35⅝	35⅞	34⅞

COTTON.

The cotton market was comparatively quiet yesterday and prices eased off under scattering liquidation, with the close steady, net unchanged to 6 points lower. May was relatively firm; other active months showed losses were 4 to 6 points lower.

Southern spot markets officially reported were generally unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13c for middling upland; delivered on contract, 40,200 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	12.56	12.50	12.54@....	12.54
June	....	....	12.53@12.55	12.54
July	12.38	12.28	12.29@12.30	12.35
August	12.20	12.11	12.12@12.13	12.18
September	....	....	11.77@11.78	11.81
October	11.71	11.62	11.63@11.64	11.67
December	11.75	11.62	11.64@11.65	11.69
January	11.67	11.58	11.58@11.59	11.64
March	11.74	11.65	11.65@11.67	11.72
April	12.13	12.06	12.06@12.08	....

PROVISIONS.

At the close prices were at the low point of the day. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 15,000, estimated for Saturday 9,000; Kansas City received 4,700 and Omaha 2,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	9.95	9.85	9.85	9.90	10.87
July	10.15	10.02	10.02	10.07	10.85
Ribs—					
May	10.95	10.85	10.85	10.87	11.47
July	11.12	11.02	11.05	11.07	10.97
Pork—					
May	19.50	19.42	19.42	19.55	19.50
July	19.97	19.72	19.75	19.92	19.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

The late months were slightly higher in sympathy with May, but the undertone was rather feverish.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	7.35@7.45	7.30
May	7.37	7.34	7.36@7.37	7.30
June	....	....	7.50@7.53	7.47
July	7.61	7.59	7.59@7.60	7.58
August	7.71	7.70	7.67@7.69	7.66
September	7.73	7.73	7.71@7.73	7.69
October	....	....	7.28@7.35	7.30
November	....	....	6.75@6.79	6.75
December	....	....	6.65@6.90	6.70

COFFEE.

Values remained practically stationary, closing at 1 point net higher to 1 point lower. The European markets were also without new feature, Havre closing net unchanged to ¼ franc higher, while Hamburg was unchanged to 2 pfennig advance.

The local spot market was quiet and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	8.42	8.40	8.40@8.42	8.40
June	....	....	8.49@8.51	8.49
July	....	....	8.58@8.60	8.59
August	....	....	8.67@8.69	8.68
September	8.78	8.77	8.76@8.77	8.77
October	....	....	8.84@8.86	8.84
November	....	....	8.92@8.94	8.91
December	9.02	8.98	8.99@9.00	8.99
January	....	....	9.05@9.07	9.05
February	....	....	9.12@9.14	9.11
March	9.19	9.19	9.18@9.20	9.18
April	....	....	9.23@9.25	....

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,245 packages. Not enough fancy fresh creamery to meet the requirements of the trade and feeling firm. Creamery, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23½c; thirds, 21@21¼c; held, extras, firsts, 21¼@22½c; seconds, 19½@21c; thirds, 18@19c; State Dairy, finest, 25c; good to prime, 22@24c; common to fair, 18@21c; process, extras, 20@21c; firsts, 18@19c; lower grades, 14@17c; imitation creamery, firsts, 18½@19c; ladles, current make, firsts, 18c; seconds, 17@17½c; lower grades, 14@16c; packing stock, held, 16@17c; current make, No. 2, 16@16½c; lower grades, 13@13½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 32,753 cases. Some of the support given to the market Thursday has been withdrawn, and the regular trade is quiet. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 23c; storage, packed, firsts, 21¼@22c; regular packed, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; thirds and poorer, 19@19½c; No. 1 dirties, 19¼@19½c; No 2 dirties, 18@19c; checks, good to prime, dry, 18@19c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, whites, fair to good, 22@23c; Western, gathered whites, 22@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@22c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian runner, 24@25c; Baltimore, selected, 22@23c; Western, 20@22c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 19@22c; Far Southern, 17@18c; goose eggs, 30@40c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, May 1.—Incorporated to-day: Melville Shoe Corp., $1,000,000; Rival Shoe Co., $5,000; J. L. Waldenberg, E. R. Lyon, J. J. Hayden, 258 Bway.

J. H. Bailey Garage Co., Ithaca, $10,000; A. and J. H. Bailey, G. W. Reynolds.

Meany Realty Corpn., N. Y. C., $200,000; W. S. James, S. L. and E. P. Meany, Convent, N. J.

Sanger Bros. Motion Picture Co., New Rochelle, $200,000; S. V. Dowling, F. B. Knowlton, Harry R. Sanger, 1,402 Bway., N. Y.

Multitone Engraving Co., N. Y. C., $150,000; J. V. Ranck, M. E. Pew, R. Albertson, 2 High St., White Plains.

Patent Hanging Book Cover Co., $50,000; R. McDowell, L. W. Coon, W. L. Lascher, 527 W. 110 St.

State Advertising Co., $10,000; R. G. Hoehn, A. and C. Leith, 329 E. 57 St.

Emmon Young & Co., sporting goods; $25,000; H. D. Emme, E. Day, F. Young, 88 Bway.

Twinboro Corpn., Flushing, realty, $10,000; T. A. Halleran, G. Hendrickson, M. J. Phelan, 125 E. 105 St.

Aberman Realty Co., $10,000; B. D. Lacov, J. and L. Aberman, 150 Wall St.

Meissner & Co., Manhattan, importing, $10,000; D. W. Demotte, G. Hoch, W. R. Meissner, 133 Front St.

J. and Johns Mfg. Co., steam and electric supplies, &c., $25,000; A. A. Ewald, J. Rubin, A. Ackerson, 899 E 169 St.

Empire Fire Proofing & Concrete Construction Co., $1,500; J. Tmidder, J. Voychok, Wladyslaw Kullberda, 12 Diamond St, B'klyn.

Alexander Reid & Co., N. Y. C., machine shop, $30,000; W. E. Cook, V. and A. Reid, Darien, Conn.

Devillers Soap Co., $10,000; C. Lindeman, P. J. Dobson, W. P. Vining, 51 Chambers St.

H. A. Bennett, Inc., Watertown, clothing, $20,000; H., H. N., and Esther K. Bennett.

Duryea International Motor Corp'n, $50,000; W. Rusell Reed, B. Thomas, H. S. Owen, 2,207 Andrews Av.

Elsinore Paper Co., $30,000; W. Robin, A. S. and A. Landsberg, 2,149 86 St., B'klyn.

S Tannenbaum & Co., contracting, construction, $5,000; I. and S. Tannenbaum, Morris Kramer, 100 E. 118 St.

U. E. Corporation, mfg., $10,000; H. Tumulty, W. S. Ryan, J. H. Betts, 452 Ft. Washington Av.

Yen-Rose Amusement Corp'n, $5,000; M. Randolph, H. C. Gamage, G. W. Kirkman, 25 Broad St.

Neponsit Market, Neponsit, $5,000; J. E. Smith, J. L. Walsh, P. J. Duffy, 230 W. 75 St., N. Y. C.

Black Diamond Remedy Co., Buffalo, $100,000; W. M. Spaulding, M. A. Case, G. Austin.

Henry Kopperl Co., millinery, $12,000; I. Zimmerman, M. A. Hohenstein, H. Kopperl, 821 Bway.

Capital increase: Mechanicville Associates, Mechanicville, $85,000 to $115,000; Imperial Motion Picture Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $75,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Graeber & Burns, N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 1.—Charters filed to-day: Granco American Paint Co., Camden, $50,000. F. S. Saurman, J. Disbrow Baker, F. S. Muzzy, Long Island.

M. H. Kling Co., Newark, jewelry, $25,000. M. H. Kling, N. Y. C.; Julius Koch, F. W. Taylor, Eleroy Koch, Newark.

Star Stamping Works, Inc., Hoboken, $10,000. Rubin Mainker, Passaic; Nathan Maudeberg, Morris Siegel, Brooklyn.

Mark Schaffer Buenos Aires Company, Inc., Hoboken, to deal in rubber, $25,000. Otto Schaffer, Edward Vintschger, Hoboken; Francisco Wullich, Buenos Ayres.

Utilities Manufacturing Co., Union, $100,000. W. A. Brady, C. S. Brady, Union; G. L. Reenstrierna, Congers, N. Y.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 1.—Charters filed to-day: Reginol Finance Co., $2,000,000; to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines; E. Lester, W. J. Maloney, O. J. Richard, Wilmington, Del.

HOTEL CO. NOT CONCERNED.

Receiver Appointed for 41st Street Realty Company Only.

The appointment of Henry M. Carpenter as receiver of the building on the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-first Street, owned by the Forty-first Street Realty Company, has nothing to do with the Louvré Hotel Company, which operates the Continental Hotel on the premises. The foreclosure proceedings were confined to the real estate alone.

The Louvré Hotel Company leased the property about a year ago for fifteen years from the realty company.

Auburn Piano Plant Burns.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 1.—All but the east wing of the Wegman Piano Company plant was destroyed by fire here early this morning with a loss of $125,000, of which $90,000 represents the contents. The plant has been working to capacity lately, and the fire will throw 100 men out of work indefinitely. The cause of the fire could not be learned.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRYANT, MARY S. M., (Feb. 28;) more than $10,000 personalty; specific bequest to Paul L. Bryant, husband; more than $10,000 and residuary estate to Agnes I. Murray, daughter.

HALL, WILLIAM E., (Apr. 2;) about $1,000 personalty to Carrie K. Hall, wife.

HARGRAVE, SARAH, (Mar. 26;) about $200 personalty to Orline St. J. Alexander.

PEARCE, MARY E., (Apr. 23;) more than $3,000 personalty to Ida Graham Higgins, friend.

SIMPSON, HENRIETTA M., (Apr. 18;) more than $1,000 personalty in equal shares to Edwin and Robert Simpson, sons.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Pressure is low over the Canadian maritime provinces and the Rocky Mountain region, and also on the Pacific slope, and it is high, but falling slowly, over interior districts east of the Rockies. This distribution has resulted in scattered rains in Texas and the Rocky Mountain region and California, and fair weather in all other districts.

Temperatures are considerably below normal in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Ohio Valley, and the Southwest, and they have risen and are above normal in the Northwest and the upper Mississippi Valley. There were frosts Friday morning in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley, the North Atlantic States, and the mountain districts of the Middle Atlantic States as far south as southern Virginia. Except for unsettled conditions Saturday and Sunday in the Rocky Mountain region and the plains States, the weather will be generally fair throughout the country during the next forty-eight hours.

The temperature will rise Saturday and Sunday in the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley, and Sunday over the plateau and middle Rocky Mountain region.

Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Saturday and Sunday will be light to moderate northwest and west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair, moderate temperature Saturday and Sunday; moderate west and northwest winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Northern New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate west and northwest winds.

Western New York—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature; light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	47	43	4 P. M.	76	61
6 A. M.	48	40	6 P. M.	75	60
9 A. M.	58	48	9 P. M.	73	52
12 M.	66	56	11 P. M.	68	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 51; for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 52½. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 55. Maximum temperature, 62 degrees, at 3:50 P. M.; minimum, 40 degrees, at 6 A. M. Humidity, 31 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 16 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.92 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
4:30—794 10 Av.; Mott estate	$500
6:05—157 E. 78 St.; Frank Teipt...	Not given
6:20—77 E. 113 St.; Aron Levy	$500
7:21—552 Westchester Av.; J. Scholl	Slight
8:05—2,400 2 Av.; Herman Fink	Slight
11:20—115 E. 72 St.; Herbert Parsons	Slight
P. M.	
12:15—236 W. 50 St.; Rose Marzegiano	Slight
1:50—521 E. 11 St.; H. Levinson	Slight
3:50—Brooklyn Bridge	Slight
4:35—205 7 St.; Jacob Gold	$50
4:45—966 1 Av.; Wm. Wernning	Slight
5:10—225 W. 20 St.; Elizabeth Lawn	Slight
6:20—56 Suffolk St.; Volino Society	Slight
7:05—142 7 Av.; A. Hanson	Slight
7:35—9 E. 36 St.; S. Robbins	Slight
8:05—34 W. 30th St.; Hofbrau Haus	Slight
9:25—34 W. 13 St.; J. Kuhn	Slight
11:15—1,376 Wash'n Av.; B. Cohen	Slight
11:40—322-24 E. Houston St.; M. Zimmerman	Slight
11:45—2,212 9 Av.; P. Kane	Slight

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

346—L. S. Skelton, pltf. in error, vs. William H. Dill.—Continued.

347—John Jenkins, appelt., vs. Maxwell Land Grant Co.—Continued.

349—Rual F. Taylor, pltf. in error, vs. Mrs. Allie Parker.—Continued.

350—William Sizemore et al., pltf. in error, vs. Foil M. Brady.—Continued.

351—John W. Price, pltf. in error, vs. Pecos Valley & Northeastern Ry. Co.—Dismissed with costs.

802—W. E. Johnson, et al., appits., vs. Edwin Bearids et al.—Argument concluded for the appellants.

305—Ennis Water Works, pltf., vs. City of Ennis.—Argument commenced for the pltf. in error.

Day call for May 4: Nos. 305, 342, 343, 344, 355, 357, 358, 359, 360, and 361.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION DECISIONS.

Smith G. Willcox, respt., vs. Erie R. R., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

In re Joseph Hawes, dec'd.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and matter remitted to Surrogate as stated in opinion.

Emma Ferrari, respt., vs. N. Y. C. R. R., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs.

Dennis W. Moran, respt., vs. The Mayor, &c., impld., applt.—Judgment modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs.

Nassau Hotel Co., respt., vs. Barnett & Barse Corp'n, impld., &c., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer, and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below.

Frances W. Haines, respt., vs. Twelfth Ward Bank, applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed upon the merits, with costs.

George A. Raferty, respt., vs. John B. Carter et al., appits.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted as stated in opinion, with $10 costs.

Coleman & Krause, respts., vs. C. N. Y. et al., defts; John T. Brady & Co. et al., appits.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to appellants.

N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank, respt., vs. Twelfth Ward Bank, applt.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event.

Anton Peterson, applt., vs. Henry Alton, impld., &c., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event.

The People, &c., respt., vs. Louis Streicher and David Taffet, appits.—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered.

Herman Finkelstein, appit, vs. Isadore Punie, respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs.

Samuel Katz, an infant, &c., applt., vs. Board of Education, &c., impleaded, &c., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event.

John Marpies, respt., vs. Clyde Steamship Co., appit.—Determination and judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event.

People ex rel. James Reilly, Rel., vs. Joseph Johnson, as Fire Commissioner, respt.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements.

Leo L. O'Unley, respt, vs. Mallory Steamship, Co., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer overruled, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below.

William Thelle, respt, vs. Samuel J. Dill, applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs.

William Thelle, respt, vs. United Gas & Electric Corp, applt.—Same.

Allen-Kingston Motor Car Co., respt, vs. William O. Allison et al., impleaded, &c., appits.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs.

Frank Duke, respt, vs. American Museum of Natural History, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

People, &c., respt, vs. David Levitan and Louis Levitan, appits.—Judgment affirmed.

Benjamin Goldberg, &c., respt, vs. People's Surety Co. of N. Y., impleaded, &c., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Robert S. Smith, respt, vs. Max Finkelstein et al., appits.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs.

Joseph Robinson, respt, vs. Ocean Steamship Co. of Savannah, Ga., applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of said costs.

George F. Parker et al., as voting trustees, &c, respts., vs. Universal Film Mfr. Co. et al., impld., &c., appits.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrers and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below.

Robert Holmes, indiv., &c., et al., applts., vs. St. Joseph Lead Co., impld., with Alexander M. White et al., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, on opinions of Cardozo, J., at Special Term.

John S. Sills et al., appits., vs. Erie R. R., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

In re opening Tibbett and Conlear Avs.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and disbursements and matter referred back to Com'r of Assessment as stated in opinion.

Maud Weaver, as admx., &c., applt., vs. CNY., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Samuel Wiener, respt., vs. Isaac Mayer et al., impld., &c., appits.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, to appellant to abide event and new trial order as stated in opinion.

Matilda Reinert, applt., vs. Johanna Schmidt, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

William W. Farley as Commr. of Excise, respt., vs. Albert Buttner, impld., &c., applt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Sarah E. Wibert, respt., vs. George N. Miller, Jr., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs.

People, &c., respt., vs. Charles N. Pinkney et al., appits.—Judgment affirmed.

Vincenza Cacciola, respt., vs. Illinois Surety Co., impld., &c., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Theresa Senior, an inf., appits., vs. Sun Printing and Publishing Assn., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of said costs.

Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S., applt., vs. Union Pacific R. R., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements.

People ex rel. August Reinlich, applt., vs. Rhinelander Waide, as Police Commr., &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

John Cahill, appit., vs. CNY., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Elizabeth J. Atkins, as excx., &c., et al., pltfs., vs. James A. Trowbridge et al., impld., &c., respts.; Elenore B. Tuck et al., petnrs., &c., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs.

Ladislaus Farago, pltf., vs. N. Y. Rys. Co., applt.; Sigmund Rotter, respt.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed.

In re Springfield (L. I.) Cemetery Society et al., respts., vs. Thomas Gilleran et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Thomas C. West et al., as recrs., &c., respts., vs. Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. et al., impld., with Southern Ry. Co., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

F. & D. Company, applt., vs. Inglis M. Uppercu, impld., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted.

In re Agostino H. Montegriffo, Jr., an atty. —Referred to official referee.

In re Isaac Weill, an atty.—Same.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Davis, J. Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part XIII.—Sutherland, J. At 10:30 A. M. Case on. Berger<Nichols. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, J. At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J. At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Ferris<McClenahan—Enos S Booth. Van der Poel< Illuminating Eng. Pub Co—Phineas Lewinson. Stephens<Bassett—Abram Ellenbogen.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Sheridan< Stapleton—Simon M Roeder. Datter<McCormick—Joseph Elias Davidson. Marks< Rose—Francis A O'Neill. City R E Co< Dundonalds Estates—Arthur M Levy. Matter of Whisten—William Forster.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. S S Palmer, Inc<Fissell—Warren Leslie. Pettit<Pettit—Warren Leslie.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. U S Trust Co<Martindale R E Co—Malvin H Dalberg.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Amelia Wiegand<Jos Bruder—Jacob F Liebler. Lawyers Mtg Co<Moses A Horwitz—Percival Wilds. Gertrude Faurt<Fred'k Plaut—Arthur S Luria. Maybelle Realty Co<Carrie A Miller—Marcel Levy. Fred'k H Osterwald< M R L Bldg Co—Bryant L Kennelly. N Y Trust Co<Carmela Palmero—David C Hirsch.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J., at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials; Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S., at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II., Scudder, J. Ex parte business.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,530.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LUDWIG REISSMAN, Inc., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ludwig Reissman, Inc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1914, the said Ludwig Reissman, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1914, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 1, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CORNELIA S. ROBINSON, Bankrupt.—No. 19,755.

To the creditors of Cornelia S. Robinson of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, A. D., 1914, the said Cornelia S. Robinson was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 14th day of May, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 28th, 1914.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEWIS W. FOSTER, Bankrupt.—No. 19,685.

To the creditors of Lewis W. Foster of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of April, 1914, the said Lewis W. Foster was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 14th day of May, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 28th, 1914.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GAETANO MALITO, Bankrupt.—No. 19,626.

To the creditors of Gaetano Malito of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, 1914, the said Gaetano Malito was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 14th day of May, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 28th, 1914.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 19,667.—MORRIS DRAPKIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Moses Drapkin, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 23rd, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, on Monday, June 8th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 28th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 19,590.—PETO REALTY CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Peto Realty Co., Bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated February 20th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 8th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 28th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSALIE JOEL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Rosalie Joel of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Rosalie Joel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1914, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 1, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 19,667.—MAURICE PEARL, trading as the INTERNATIONAL RUBBER CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Maurice Pearl, trading as the International Rubber Co., Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 14th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 8th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 28th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HORACE E. DODGE, Bankrupt

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Union Services,
125 West 57th Street.
Dr. WOELFKIN at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:45; Bible Classes, 9:40 A. M.
Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
923d St. and Amsterdam Av.
REV. FRANK W. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor, preaches, 11, "Christ Enthroned"; 8, Lantern Lecture, Miss Helen Henry on "Our Indians."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Ave., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 104th. Rev. E. S. Holloway. 11, "Like a Mother"; 8, "One That Was Lost."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—Rev. JAMES M. BRUCE, 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 31st St.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday at both services.
11 A. M.—"A Communion Meditation."
8 P. M.—"The World Mission of Protestantism.
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. E. R. Eaton, Leader.

WASH'TON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"Before I Suffer."
8 P. M.—Pilgrim's Progress Series.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Cent. Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Avenue.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st Street.
Fifth Church, Madison Avenue and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH, (SWEDENBORGIAN,) 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs. THE REV. JULIAN K. SMYTH, PASTOR.
Holy Communion .....10:15 A. M.
Morning Service .....11:00 A. M.
"CHILDREN'S SUNDAY."
Christening Service and Special Music.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"THE LAD AND THE ANGEL."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M., "Signs of the Times."
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Bible Class.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, 76th St.
Dr. STIMSON, Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
11 A. M.—Dr. PHILPUTT will preach.
8 P. M.—Union Service. Dr. Z. T. Sweeny will preach.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—DR. HENRY NEUMANN, Speaker. Subject: "Disillusionment and Beyond."

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 11,
"PRISONS AND PRISONERS."
MRS. MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH.
THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, ESQ.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., sermon by Dr. ENELOW, "The Undiscouraged." All are welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; services, 11, 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col. Christian F. Reisner; 11, "Satisfying Pleasure"; 7:45, War or What?" Motion pictures of Mexico.

MADISON AVE. M. E. CHURCH,
Cor. 60th Street.
Rev. Charles L. Mead, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—Bible Classes for Men and Women. 11 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. Mead, followed by Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—Sermon by Pastor, "A Soul to Let." Strangers are welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., West of Columbus.
11 A. M.—Rev. Edwin T. Iglehart.
4 P. M.—Rev. M. K. W. Belcher.
Music—Selections from Judas Maccabaeus," Handel.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., PASTOR.
11 A. M.—"CHRISTIAN BROTHERHOOD."
8 P. M.—"LIBERTY IN MEXICO."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 11 A. M., Holy Communion; 8 P. M., "The Lords of Destiny."

New Thought.

AEOLIAN HALL, 22 W. 43RD ST.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
Finest Pipe Organ in the World.
Organ Recital and Sacred Concert, 10:30 A.M.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Princess Theatre, West 39th St., near 6th Av. Speaker REV. DR. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject—"The Principle of Being."

D. HORATIO W. DRESSER will speak at 5 P. M., May 3. Subject, "Subconscious Resources," at St. Mark's-in-the Bouwerie, 10th Street and Second Avenue.

HAPPINESS TALKS, Wednesdays at 3.—Mrs. MARGARET CUTTING IVES, 60 West 10th St. No charge.

HENRY FRANK, Leslie Hall, B'way and 33d St.—Sunday, 11, "Walt Whitman." Prologue, "Huerta and Rockefeller."

HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d St. Practical Christianity Service Sundays, 11. Healing Meetings, Tuesday, 3 P. M., Friday, 8.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH SERVICES. BERKELEY THEATRE, 44th St. & 5th Av.
MARY E. T. CHAPIN.
11 A. M.—"WITHOUT WORRY."
8 P. M. (Studio)—An address by Mrs. Chapin.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St. Sunday, 11 A. M. Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA,
Carnegie Chapter Hall, 57th, 7th Av.
Sunday Evenings, 8:15.
"IS PRAYER NECESSARY."

TEMPLE MODERN SPIRITUALISM, 2,016 5th Av., (125th,) Dr. Schlesner, Pastor; Sunday, 8, special service with flower service; demonstrations.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,
Speaker, Dr. JULIA SETON SEARS.
Sundays, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

UNITIVE HIGHER THOUGHT REST HOME, Baldwin, L. I., now open to guests and students. All welcome.
W. FREDERIC KEELER.

Presbyterian.

Amsterdam Av., cor. 160th.
West End, 11 A. M. "The Watchful Waiting Policy—What do you think of it? What God Thinks," discussed by Pastor.
REV. A. J. BROWN, D. D.
8 P. M.—Ordination to Christian Ministry of Wm. N. Ross and Louis Ordia, Thursday, 8 P. M., inspiring Pageant, "The World in West End." Free admission.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Afternoon subject: 'Joy in Unexpected Places.'

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Preacher to-morrow.
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The Pastor will preach 11 A. M.
Dr. Montgomery 8 P. M. Choral Service. Communion Service 4 P. M.

NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN, 128th St. and Seventh Av.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. GEORGE W. ARMS, Jr.

Presbyterian.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.
Rev. A. M. LIMOUZE, Minister.
TENTH ANNIVERSARY.
11, Rev. W. P. Shriver; 8, Chancellor E. E. Brown. May 5, 8 P. M., Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, Ministers. FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at eleven and at four o'clock. Communion at close of the morning service. Bible School at 9:30.
Midweek Service, Wednesday at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:20-12:30.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend President ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., of Andover Theological Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
cor. 10th Street.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.,
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th St., near Broadway.
The Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Francis T. Brown.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. F. L. Vernon.
Daily services, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4.30 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. B. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Ave. above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11, Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.)
8, Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Ave. and 20th St.
ALWAYS OPEN AND FREE TO ALL.
REV. HENRY MOTTET, D.D., RECTOR.
8—Holy Communion.
11—The Rector.
12—Holy Communion.
3—Children's Service.
3—Italian Service.
8—Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
8, Holy Communion. 9:50, Morning Prayer. Holy Communion. 11, Litany, Holy Communion, sermon, (Rector.) 4, Evening Prayer. Address, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF THE 1 East 29th Street,
TRANSFIGURATION, Dr. Houghton, Rector. Communions, 7, 8, 9 A. M. TOURS' MASS and Sermon by VERY REV. DEAN ROBBINS, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. SERMON, 8 P. M., Rev. P. G. Duffy.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Morning Prayer.....10 A. M.
Litany, Holy Communion. Preacher, The Rector .....11 A. M.
Evensong, Special Music.....8 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St., Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector). 4 (Rev. Mr. Groton); 8 (Rev. Mr. Edwards).

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
Rev. SAMUEL C. HODGE,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., will preach.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Sidney N. Ussher.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., east of 3d Av.
Services at 8, 11, and 8.
ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45. Morning Service, (Bishop COURTNEY,) 11. Afternoon Service, (Rev. Mr. CAREY,) 4.

ST. MARK'S-IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street and Second Avenue.
Wm. Norman Guthrie, Rector.
Services, 8:00, 10:30, 11:00 A. M.; 4:00, 8:00, 8:00 P. M.
The Rector is to give a series of sermons during May, on "The Prophet Elijah and the Spiritual Life."

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Seventh Regiment Veterans.
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AVE., 10TH ST., Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, 11, Rector.
4, Parker's Horn Noctisama.
8, Mr. J. E. WILLIAMS, "The Church and the Present-Day Labor Struggle."

TRINITY CHURCH.

Sunday Services:

7 and 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M., Children's Eucharist.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Sermon and Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Shortened Evensong and Sermon.

Weekday Services:

7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily, (except Saturday,) at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. B. Duryee, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE REFORMED Church, Convent Av. and 140th St. (Gr. Amst. Av.) —PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister. All Seats Free. Everybody welcome. 11 A. M.—"Robed for the Feast."
8 P. M.—"The Living Seed."

MADISON AV. REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 57th St.
11 A. M., 4:30 P. M. HUGH BLACK.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Ave. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR THTON, JR., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 21 Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach,
11 A. M.—"The Reason of Things."
8 P. M.—"A Fair Question."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: "Sacerdotalism and Religion." Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin. Church School and Bible Classes 9:45 A. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M., Choral Service. Song Cycle, "Faith, Hope, Charity," sung by Mr. Paul S. Altshouse.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 56th St. and Madison Av., W. D. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) Meetings for worship at 11 o'clock, No. 144 East 20th St., New York, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Bklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 226 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Socialism.

THE SOCIALIST CHURCH,
Berkeley Theatre, 19 West 44th.
Sundays, 8:30 P. M.
Master Class and Middle Class always invited.
BOUCK WHITE, Leader.
May 3—"Why We Put the Red Flag of Peace Above America's Flag of Aggression and Slaughter."

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English Sunday, 8 P. M. Good speaker and psychics. Admission free. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY of New York, Inc., Spiritual Meetings at Tuxedo Bldg., 59th & Madison Av., Sunday, 3 and 8 P. M. Admission free. Monday and Thursday, 8 P. M.; Wednesday, 3 P. M. All welcome. Christensen, the Danish Trance Psychic, gives demonstrations. Also come and hear Mr. Devine, the Phenomenal Pianist. "The Spiritualist" Monthly Magazine, published by the above Society, sent free.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, (79th St.)—To-morrow evening, promptly, 8:15. "Signs and Symbols," by Marie Juliet Pontin. Admission Free.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS' UNITARIAN,
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate Minister.
Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject, THE KINGDOM OF GOD HERE AND NOW.
Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian,) Park Av. and 34th St.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "THE IMMORTALITY OF INFLUENCE."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister. Mr. John E. Williams, President Illinois Unitarian Conference and Member Illinois State Mining Investigation Committee, will speak on "The Church and the Present-Day Labor Struggle."

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "DAILY BREAD."

Y. M. C. A.

"DIGGING FOR THE BIBLE."
Illustrated lecture by Dr. Edgar J. Banks, West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St & 8 Av., 4 P.M.

Other Services.

DR. E. B. M. BROWNE, Rabbi, will give his great lecture, "Did the Jews Crucify Jesus?" Sunday, 8 P. M., in United Presbyterian Church, 108th St. and Central Park West. Welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by the pastor. Subject, "The Price of Bethany." 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. J. Hudson Ballard, M. A.

Spiritual and Ethical Society, 142 West 125th. Helen Temple Brigham, inspirational speaker, accepts subjects from audience, morning, evening.

THIS GREAT LECTURE MAKES THIS subject surprisingly clear.
"WHERE AND WHAT IS HELL?"
Heights Lecture Hall, 181st St. and Audubon Av. Prof. C. T. EVERSON, 8 P. M.

THE WORLD TEMPLE,
Formerly the Daily Temple,
Elizabeth Knopf, Director,
225 East 10th St.
Lectures Friday and Sunday nights at 8:15.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th.—Swami Bodhananda, "Effects of Right Breathing," 3 P. M.; "Fear—How to Overcome It," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH,
Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn.
Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. Morrison Russell Boynton, }
Public worship, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Dr. BOYNTON will preach in the morning before Fort Greene Chapter, D. A. R., of which he is Chaplain.
Evening subject: "LIBERTY TO OBEY."
Everybody welcome.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS. Morning subject, "Growth in the Christian Life." Evening subject, "Mexico: Her Country and Her People, and Their Four Centuries of Sorrow and Misrule."

Presbyterian.

BEDFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Nostrand Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn.—10:45 A. M., Pastor, Edward Young. 7:45 P. M., Dr. Charles T. Berry.

LAFAYETTE AV., BROOKLYN,
Corner South Oxford, (5 blocks from Subway Terminal.)
The Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson, D. D.; The Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, D. D., Ministers, Rev. Albert A. Fulton, D. D., of Canton, China, will preach at 10:30. Dr. Albertson will preach at 7:45.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP. Service at 11.

INSTRUCTION.

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School open all Summer. Send for circular.

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PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotype, Secretaryship.

Walworth Business Institute, Broadway & 72d St. Stenography, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course, Civil Service. See Cat'log.

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Men's Clothing, $1 Weekly
MEN'S suits and overcoats, $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Ladies' and children's outfitting. ECONOMY CLOTHING CO., 19 Park Pl., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:39|Sun sets..6:58|Moon sets..12:56

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:02	10:40	4:31	4:36
Governors Island	10:05	10:42	4:59	7:00
Hell Gate	1:55	2:32	8:24	8:35

Arrived—Friday, May 1.

SS France, Havre, April 25.
SS Sicilia, Leghorn, April 1.
SS Lusitan, Rouen, April 17.
SS Ioannona, Patras, April 14.
SS Federica, Cienfuegos, April 22.
SS Danis, Barbados, April 23.
SS Antarus, Frontera, April 24.
SS A. de Larrinaga, Boston, April 30.
SS El Cid, Galveston, April 25.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, April 28.
SS Massapequa, Porto Rico, April 25.
SS Amarata, Bahacoa, April 26.
SS Yaahe, Hull, April 17.
SS Edda, Manzanillo, April 18.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur, April 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	April 22
K. Augusta Victoria	Cherbourg	April 24
St. Louis	Southampton	April 25
Strathroy	Rio Janeiro	April 11
Leopoldina	Trieste	April 12
Grey	Naples	April 18
Colon	Colon	April 26
Le Coq	Bilbao	April 19
Wells City	Dublin	April 21
Caribbean	Bermuda	April 30
Commewijne	Trinidad	April 25

DUE TO-MORROW.

Florida	Havre	April 18
Ampan'a	Liverpool	April 25
Guantanamo	Havana	April 29
Cameronia	Glasgow	April 25
Isabella	Guanica	April 27
Secundes	Hamburg	April 19
City of Savannah	Savannah	April 30

DUE MONDAY.

Minnewaska	London	April 25
Kroonland	Antwerp	April 25
Noordam	Rotterdam	April 25
Allemania	Inagua	April 30
Berlnquen	San Juan	April 29
Ceamo	San Juan	April 29
Iroquois	Turks Island	April 29
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 2
Scottish Prince	Bahia	April 16
Comus	New Orleans	April 29
El Oriente	Galveston	April 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Martha Washington, Azores	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Catamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alliance, Belize	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Sigismund, Jamaica	1:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	———	1:00 A.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Niagara, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Minneapolis, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles	———	3:00 P.M.
Heilig Olav, Christiansand	———	2:00 P.M.
Kursk, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
Calabria, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Madison, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Campania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
*Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	———	1:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Matura, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	1:00 A.M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	———	11:30 A.M.
Princess Irene, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Port Antonio, Port Antonio	———	1:00 A.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Monday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 1.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 272 miles E. at noon; due 2d, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Floride, Havre to New York, was 270 miles E. at noon; due 2d, forenoon. French Line.
SS Cameronia, Glasgow to New York, was 840 miles E. at noon; due 3d, afternoon. Anchor Line.
SS Kronuland, Antwerp to New York, was 1,190 miles E. at 12:15 A. M.; due 4th, forenoon. Red Star Line.
SS St. Louis, Southampton to New York, was 434 miles E. at 2 P. M.; due 2d, afternoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 35 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 250 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Guantanamo, Tampico to New York, was 271 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 90 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 180 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 35 miles S. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Caribbean, Bermuda to New York, was 341 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS Perfection, Saline to New York, was 207 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 12 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Cosmo, San Juan to New York, was 1,120 miles S. at 30th.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 68 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Colon, Cristobal to New York, was 343 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Amerika, at Cherbourg, May 1.
SS Kaiser Franz Josef, at Trieste, April 28.
SS Bergensfjord, at Christiania, April 29.
SS Moritze, at Genoa, May 1.
SS Nordamerika, at Oporto, April 28.
SS Lux, at Barcelona, April 28.
SS Corcovado, at Barcelona, April 28.
SS Verona, at Naples, April 30.
SS Cedric, at Queenstown, May 1.
SS Francesca, at Para, April 20.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, May 1.
SS Irish Monarch, at Bahia, April 28.
SS Indian, at Dalny, April 28.
SS Indian Prince, at Bahia, April 29.
SS Romney, at Liverpool, May 1.
SS Daimore, at Port Natal, May 1.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Queenstown, May 1.
SS Perugia, from Palermo, April 30.
SS Donau, from Dakar, April 26.
SS Aboukir, from St. Lucia, April 29.
SS Hortensius, from River Plate, April 29.
SS Erney, from Oran, April 27.
SS Manuel Calvo, from Valencia, April 26.
SS Celtic, from Algiers, April 30.
SS Uranium, from Rotterdam, April 30.
SS Queen Helena, from Rosario, April 29.
SS Exeter City, from Swansea, April 30.
SS Katuna, from Colombo, April 30.
SS Invertrude, from Bremen, April 28.
SS Rhodesian, from Gibraltar, April 28.
SS Japanese Prince, from Rio Janeiro, April 29.
SS Hubert, from Montevideo, April 28.
SS Genesee, from Liverpool, May 1.

Passed.

SS Narragansett, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Rugia, New York for Rotterdam, passed Brow Head.
SS Toronto, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 8 P. M. May 6, SS Louis.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. May 4, SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.; at 5 P. M. May 5, SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, and at 5 P. M. May 11, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm.
France—Close at 5 P. M. May 6, SS St. Louis.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. May 7, SS Iverni a.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. May 8, SS Kroonland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. May 7, SS Ivernia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. May 4, SS Nieuw Amsterdam, and at 5 P. M. May 11, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 10, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. May 5, SS Kristiania Fjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. May 4, SS Princess Irene, and at 5 P. M. May 7, SS America, and at 9:30 A. M. May 7, SS Ivernia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.:
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru ..... May 4
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Nile ..... May 4
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... May 7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..May 7
Japan, Korea, and China (Specially addressed only,) via Seattle—Mexico Maru ..... May 7
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, (except West,) via Vancouver—Niagara ..... May 8

For latest Shipping See Page 5.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Col. H. P. Birmingham and Maj. T. C. Lyster, M. C., to Washington, and report to Surg. Gen. for consultation.

Boards to meet May 26 at stations designated for mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to Mil. Acad.: At Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.—Maj. C. A. Ragan, Med. Corps; Capts. L. B. Kromer, 11 Cav., and R. L. Carswell, Med. Corps; 1st Lt. I. L. Hunsaker, 11 Cav.; 2d Lt. J. C. McDonnell, 11 Cav. At Jackson Barracks, La.—Capt. J. M. Wheeler, C. A. C.; 1st Lts. E. F. Noyes, Jr., C. A. C., and L. A. Meaux, Med. Res. Corps; 2d Lt. C. Newton, Jr., C. A. C.

Changes in C. A. C.: Capt. J. Oneil, 94 to 30 Co.; Orders Feb. 26 assigning Capt. C. C. Burt to 142 Co. amended; assigned to 8 Co.; Capt. J. E. Wilson, 8 to 142 Co. May 16, and for Manila June 5.

Capt. A. H. Bryant, C. A. C., for general recruiting service,

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fifth Avenue Corner in $1,000,000 Sale—$500,000 Deal in Dyckman Section—East Side Transactions—Bronx and Suburban Buyers—Active Leasing Market.

One of the features of the realty market yesterday was the announcement of the sale by the Oceanic Investing Company of the eight-story loft on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second street to the Investors' Estates Corporation, controlled by Nathaniel McCready. While no intimation of the consideration was made, the deal is in the million dollar class, as the property including the building is assessed for $935,000. Title passed yesterday, the buyers giving back a mortgage of $830,000.

The property has figured several times in realty annals since its purchase with the adjoining Fifth Avenue plot by Robert E. Dowling in 1911 from the Vanderbilt and Sloane interests. The immediate corner has a frontage on the avenue of 50 feet and 115 on the street. The adjoining Fifth Avenue parcel, 65.5 by 130, is owned by the Henry Phipps Estates. The Oceanic Investing Company bought the corner plot from Mr. Dowling in April, 1911, and erected the building which Mr. Dowling took over on a long lease in the corporate name of the Leasehold Investors' Corporation. The bondholders, through the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, brought foreclosure suit last September. The difficulties were amicably adjusted, however, without a sale.

The Investors' Estates Corporation, the new owners, have also acquired the long term lease made by Mr. Dowling and his interests. The selling price is said to have represented a substantial profit for the Oceanic Investing Company. There were no brokers in the transaction. Masten & Nichols, attorneys, who have represented the selling company in its previous deals, notably on Fifth Avenue, represented them in this transaction.

$500,000 Deal in Dyckman Section.

Investment activity in the Dyckman section, which has given evidence of renewed realty interest lately, was shown yesterday in the closing of one of the largest deals in that district which has been made in some time. John Miles bought from the Hazel Real Estate Company, controlled by Max Gust and George Hensle, the six-story elevator apartment house at 5000 Broadway, being the northeast corner of 212th Street, covering a plot 118.6 on Broadway by 187.6 on the street. It was completed about a year ago by the sellers and is one of the largest and best apartment houses in that section of the city.

In part payment Mr. Miles gave a plot 100 by 215 on Northern Avenue near 181st Street which he recently purchased from R. B. Dula, formerly Vice-President of the American Tobacco Company, and also 60 acres at Elmsford, Westchester County. The Dyckman property is opposite Isham Park and not far from the Subway. The value of the properties in the deal is about $500,000.

E. Nelson Ehrhart was the broker in the transaction. Barrett & Buckbee represented Mr. Miles as attorney.

Builder Buys Dyckman Site.

Dr. Wesley Wait has sold to a builder a plot, 100 by 137 by 100, on the south side of Academy Street, 125 feet west of Broadway. The buyer will improve the site with two five-story apartment houses.

Upper East Side Trade.

Duff & Conger and Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., have sold for James A. Farley the five five-story apartment houses, on a plot 100 by 100, 58 to 66 East Ninety-sixth Street, to Frederick Ayer of Boston, who gave in part payment a large plot of lots on Nott Avenue in Long Island City, 115 feet west of Ely Avenue.

The apartments were held at $150,000 and the entire transaction represents about $200,000. The Ninety-sixth Street property is on the south side of the street, 100 feet east of Madison Avenue. It was purchased by Mr. Farley about a year ago for improvement, and it is understood that the new owner will improve the property upon the completion of the Lexington Avenue Subway.

East Side Dwellings in Trade.

In exchange for the Bright apartment house at 555 West 170th Street, sold Tuesday by the John J. Hearn Construction Company, the West Side Construction Company gave the three four-story dwellings, 143 to 147 East Thirty-ninth Street, on a plot 53.2 by 98.9, near Lexington Avenue. The Hearn company will demolish the old buildings and erect an apartment house on the site.

Recent Buyers.

H. Eisnitz is the buyer of 55 West Ninety-seventh Street, sold by Mrs. Buchsbaum.

A. E. Straker is the buyer of the buildings at 336 to 338½ West Twenty-first Street.

Phillip Reilley is the buyer of the property at 238 East Forty-eighth Street, sold recently by the Travelers' Aid Society.

Episcopal Home Buys Bronx Site.

The Episcopal Home of the Holy Comforter is the buyer of the fourteen lots at the northwest corner of the Concourse and 196th Street, reported sold Thursday by George R. Read & Co. for Major Richard D. Jewett.

The institution is at present located at the north corner of Riverside Drive and 139th Street, adjoining the St. Regis Convent, and in the heart of an apartment colony. The Drive corner measures 100 by 140 by irregular and will probably be sold in the near future.

Bronx Sales.

Mrs. Agnes Pregnell has purchased for investment from Bertha Tim, 759 Jennings Street, a five-story tenement on a plot 40 by 134. Henry Brady was the broker.

Henry U. Singhi has sold to a client of B. H. Wiesker the one-story taxpayer on the northwest corner of Jerome Avenue and 184th Street, covering a plot 150 by 100. There are fifteen stores in the structure.

John A. Steinmetz sold for L. W. Devine, 1,051 Teller Avenue, a three-family tenement, on lot 20 by 100, to E. Beck, who gave in part payment a hotel at Lake Waramaug, New Preston, Conn.

B. H. Weisker sold for the Watt Estate to Richard W. Lawrence a plot 75 by 100 on the west side of Jerome Avenue 175 feet north of 176th Street. The same broker sold for Charles W. Lindsey to a client a plot 77 by 100 on the east side of Jerome Avenue 50 feet north of Mount Hope Place.

Brooklyn.

The Jerome Property Corporation sold on the Park Slope, 699 President Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, a two-story and basement brownstone, private dwelling, on a lot 18.6 by 100, for Charles Giblett, Jr., to Mrs. J. Clavin. Friday & Lehmann sold 853 Halsey Street, a six-family limestone front apartment house for Emil Wiederhold to an investor. Also a plot of five lots on the corner of East Thirty-seventh Street and Canarsie Lane, Flatbush, for Bridget McNamee to a builder.

The Meister & Bache Realty Company have purchased a plot of eight and one-half lots at the south side of Seventieth Street, extending through to Seventy-first Street, in the Homewood section on the line of the new subway extension.

Long Island.

The Meister & Bache Realty Company have resold to the Edgemere Building Corporation ninety lots on Beach Forty-third Street, Edgemere. Also to L. Stanislaw, three lots, to C. J. Britton three lots, to J. Reinhorn five lots, and to F. J. Baker eight lots, all on the same tract.

New Jersey.

Samuel Kraft sold for the Hasbrouck Park Land Company at Hasbrouck Heights to William Naughton, a plot 50 by 125 on Longworth Avenue; Daw Wark, a plot 75 by 125 on Stanley Avenue; Charles Kuhn, a plot 50 by 125 on Williams Avenue; Alexander Otkin, a plot 50 by 100 on Burton Avenue, and to B. Pontbell, a plot 100 by 100 on Collins Avenue.

Suburban.

Thomas Farley has sold the coal pockets at the Southold Railroad Depot, with a plot of land 100 by 150, for George C. Terry to William T. Gagen.

The Fox Realty Company sold for Bishop Broderick his home, consisting of 215 acres at Saugerties, N. Y., to a New York Judge. The buildings on the property cost over $100,000.

Reginald W. Rives has sold his 200-acre estate, "Carnwath," at New Hamburgh, to a lawyer of this city, who will occupy it as his all-year home. This estate, one of the handsome places along the Hudson, has nearly a mile front on the river and a twenty-five-room brick dwelling with stables, lodge, cottages, greenhouse, &c. Nichols & Hobbie were the brokers.

Otto Stahl has purchased from Mrs. S. V. Grey her residence, surrounded by spacious grounds, on Boston Post Road, Norton Hill, Stamford, Conn., known as "Fair Holm." George F. Denhard was the broker in the transaction.

Long Vesey Street Lease.

William H. Whiting & Co. have leased for the New York Railways Company to Peter Duryee & Co. for twenty-one years, from May 1, the building at 64 Vesey Street, a four-story structure on lot 25.2 by 100 with a frontage of 10.11 on West Broadway. The lessees occupy the adjoining building on the corner of West Broadway. The property will be rebuilt to conform with the corner structure, which the lessees will continue to occupy.

German Exchange Bank Moves Uptown.

The German Exchange Bank has leased the southerly store in the Breslin Hotel, corner of Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, for a long term of years. The bank, which for twirty-eight years has been located at the corner of Bowery and Bond Street, makes this move in order to better accommodate its many customers who have moved uptown to the new mercantile centre.

The Cutler School to Move.

William B. May & Co. have leased for Mrs. Mary Louise Fuller, 49 East Sixty-first Street, and for Mr. Howland Pell, 51 East Sixty-first Street, to Arthur H. Cutler for a term of years. This property will be used for the Cutler School, originally located at 20 West Forty-third Street over thirty years ago, and for the last twenty years at 20 East Fiftieth Street.

Leases.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have leased the store at 510 Fifth Avenue, in the Hotel Renaissance, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, to Warner Brothers, corset manufacturers, who will open a retail shop in the Fall.

J. G. White & Co. have leased in conjunction with Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., the building, 152-154 Franklin Street, to P. Pastene & Co., for a term of years.

The M. Rosenthal Company has leased to Richard Copley & Co. the store at 872 Broadway.

Arrangements have been completed by Franklin Simon & Co. with Charlotte Weatherly through Sayers Brothers, her attorneys, for leasing the lot 20 by 108 feet, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, part of the site of the Gattle Building, which the Franklin Simon interests agreed to take over two months ago from E. M. Gattle & Co. Franklin Simon will pay Mrs. Weatherly $28,000 a year for the next twenty-six years, which will amount to $728,000.

The Allwin Realty Company and Adolf Humpfner have leased for Margaret Muhn for a term of four years the entire building located at 178 First Avenue, to Thomas Cassesse, who will conduct a vaudeville and moving picture establishment.

The Federal Estates Corporation have leased to Larimore & Co., now at 1 West Forty-sixth Street, the store and basement in the new building at 24 East Fifty-fifth Street, for fifteen years.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased a large apartment of fourteen rooms and four baths, comprising the entire tenth floor in 635 Park Avenue, the corner of Sixty-sixth Street, to Alfred I. du Pont, Vice President of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company of Wilmington, Del.

Peter Duryee & Co., hardware dealers at the northeast corner of Vesey Street and West Broadway, have taken a lease of the adjoining building, 64 Vesey Street, for a term of twenty-one years from May 1. The structure is four stories on a lot 25.2 by 100 feet, and will be rebuilt and connected with the corner building, which the lessees had occupied for many years. William H. Whiting & Co. negotiated the lease.

Harlem Apartments Leased.

Eddy A. Weinstein of the firm of A. N. Gitterman, has leased for a term of years for the Belmart Realty Company to a client, the two six-story apartment houses, at 214 and 216 West 111th Street.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Duross Company has leased the four-story house, 340 West Fourteenth Street, to Herbert J. E. Hallett.

James Kyle & Sons have leased the three-story and basement private house, 226 East Fifty-second Street, for Walter H. Watson to Dr. William A. Dalton for a term of years.

John Stich & Co. have rented at Far Rockaway for Mrs. Janet Stokes, her cottage to Mrs. A. Rose; for Dennis O'Neil, the cottage on Willow Place, to Jacob Isrealson; for Mrs. G. W. Gallager, her cottage at Wave Crest, to Nathan Marcus, and for Dennis O'Neil, his cottage on Willow Place to J. R. Woodrough.

Leroy Coventry has leased for a term of years for Mary Geer, 248 West Seventy-second Street, a four-story private dwelling to A. H. Paynter.

Real Estate Notes.

Elias Zenft stated yesterday that there were no negotiations pending for the sale of 108 and 110 East 111th Street reported sold yesterday.

Maximilian Zipkes has been commissioned by Louis E. Kleban to draw plans for the alterations of 1,336 and 1,338 Wilkins Avenue, in the Bronx, converting the buildings into stores.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Henry Brady.

Mott St, 41, w s, about 175 ft s of Bayard St, 25x93x22x94, four-story tenement and stores; adjourned to May 8.

AT 3,208 SD AV.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Briggs Av, Old Boston Road and Elwood Place, 248x—x175.8x319.8; Sound Realty Co. against Louis Celler et al.; L. G. Marx, attorney; C. C. Marrin, referee; due, $7,453.02; taxes, &c., $9,819; subject to a prior mtg of $9,819; to the plaintiff for $14,819.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

10th Av, s e corner of 13th St, to a four-story meat market; Astor Estate, owner; Swift & Co., lessee; E. Glas, 198 Broadway, architect; cost, $15,000.

11th Av, w s corner 47th St, to a six-story brick store and storage house; Model Fireproof Tenement Co., 109 Broad St, owner; E. Flagg, 109 Broad St., architect; cost, $30,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MAY 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 89th St, 25x80; James McClenahan to Bernard McGreevy, 159 West 83d St, (mtg $35,000.) May 1; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 39.11 ft s of 138th St, 39.11x100; Interborough Building Co. to Lena Weingart, 238 West 138th St, (mtge $45,000,) April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway $1

AMSTERDAM AV, 843, e s, 23.11 ft n of 101st St, 25x100; Alvin Holding Corpn. to Isaac Brandon & Bros, 17 Battery Pl, (mtg $29,500,) April 30; attorney, H. S. Mack, 7 Beekman St $100

AV. A, or Sutton Place, 88 and 40, s w corner of 59th St, 40.5x86.6; Emma Scheyer to Madison Av. Methodist Episcopal Church, Inc., n e corner 60th and Madison Av, (mtg $15,750,) all liens, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

CHERRY ST, n s, 126.5 ft e of Montgomery St, 26x94.9; Jacob Zlotnick to Wyman Levin, 1,480 Madison Av, (mtg $15,000,) April 30 .....$5,000

CATHARINE ST, s w s, 50 ft n w of Oak St, 25.5x102; James O'Conor to Frederick Mazzio, 77 Oliver St, (mtg $13,000,) April 30 .....$21,000

ELIZABETH ST., w s, 125 ft n of Bayard St, 25x94.5; Dora Gottesman to Louis Gottesman, 397 Bradford St, Brooklyn, (int $17,500,) April 30; attorney, I. Solomon, 44 Court St, Brooklyn $100

ESSEX ST, 11, w s, 25x87.6; Bertha Hainowitz to Julius Kaplan, 368 Grand St, (mtg $33,000,) all liens, April 30; attorney, William H. Chorosh; 51 Chambers St. $1

HENRY ST, 324, s s, 175.4 ft w of Jackson St, 28.3x95; Isaac Greenman to Samuel Warner, 603 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $24,500,) April 31; attorneys, Price Brothers, 271 Broadway $200

HUDSON ST, 290, e s, 80.6 ft s of Spring St, 19.6x75x19.5x75; Helena Michels to Queen Mab Co., 60 Wall St, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Br'way...$100

MADISON ST, 267, n s, 100 ft e of Jackson St, 25x37.2; Edmund Bittiner to Jennie Geller, 417 Claremont Parkway, (mtg $9,000,) April 29 .....$100

MADISON AV, e s, 50.11 ft n of 102d St, 50x100; Bella Amsterdam to Freda Dann, 4142 Parkside Av, Phila., Penn., ⅓ part, (int $55,000,) all liens, June 2, 1913; attorney T. Dann, 541 Flushing Av $100

SOUTH ST, 228 and 229, n s, 106 ft e of Market Slip, 40x160 ft to s s of Water St, (449 and 451;) Adelheid Welcke et al. to James S. and Daniel L. Reardon, 153 Hewes St, Brooklyn, all liens, April 27; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance Co., 176 Broadway $100

VERMILYEA ST, s w corner of Academy St, 100x25; Warren F. Johnston to Dyckman Holding Co., Inc., 9 Church St, (mtg $12,431,) May 1; attorneys, Van Ness & Van Ness, 220 Broadway $100

9TH ST, s s, 329 ft w of 2d Av, 21x75; Solomon Herwitz to Fannie Unger, 150 Keap St, Brooklyn, (mtg $16,250,) April 28; attorney Leon Levy, 220 West 42d St. $1

12TH ST, n s, 329.6 ft w of 1st Av, 40x103.3; John Gruenberg, referee, to Louis Milgrim and another, 1,430 59th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $40,000,) April 29; attorneys, Morrison & Co., 220 Broadway $10,000

14TH ST, s s, 170 ft w of Av B, 25x103.3; Jacob Schlamp to Etbert Realty Co., 2,161 67th St, Brooklyn, C. A. G., all liens, April 30; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $1

15TH ST, 514 East, s s, 30.6x103.3; Charles F. Murphy et al., executors, &c., Wm. H. Kelly, to Mary J. Beckett, 124 Larch St, Providence, R. I., May 19; attorney, R. W. Morrison, 135 Broadway $1

22D ST, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9, (foreclosure, April 1;) E. D. Dowling, referee, to William Baruch, Portchester, N. Y., (mtg $10,500,) May 1, over mtg $600

24TH ST, s s, 184 ft e of 6th Av, 75x98.9; Philip Goerlitz to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, (mtg $285,000,) May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $500

42D ST, n s, 138 ft e of 5th Av, 22x100.5; George F. Canfield and another to Oceanic Investing Co., 49 Wall, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

102D ST, 15 West, n s, 18.6x100; Fair Deal Realty Co. to Mary P. Martin, 2,626 Grand Av, (mtg $14,000,) all liens, May 1; attorney, Thos. J. Meehan, 2 Rector St. $100

106TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.11; George W. Findley and another, executors, &c, of George Findley, to William Born, 161 West 102d St, April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway...$27,200

116TH ST, s s, 96 ft e of 1st Av, 37.5x100.10; Raffaele Marrazzi to Charles Palumbo, 408 E. 116th St, (mtg $23,000,) April 30; attorney, N. Cella, 111 Broadway $100

117TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; William Wohlrenmuth and others to Mary A. Thornton, 500 W. 143d St. (mtg $21,000,) April 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

117TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of 2d Av, 40x78.5; Sall Adler to Edwin H. Kaufman, 257 Allington Av, Brooklyn, quitclaim, April 15; attorney, F. S. Keyes, 193 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

SAME PROPERTY; Edwin H. Kaufman to Frank S. Keyes, 262 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, April 30; same attorney $1

124TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Meyer Simon to the Moore-Simon Holding Corp., 949 Broadway, (mtg $128,000;) April 15 .....$1

125TH ST, s s, 291.3 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11; Eva B. Dundon to Annie E. Hickinbottom, 28 East 126th St, quitclaim; Sept. 24, 1913; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Horgan and Annie E. Hickinbottom to Emma A. Mayhew, 1522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $11,000,) all liens, April 30; attorney, same...$1

124TH ST, n s, 183.9 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Right Realty and Security Co. to Samuel A. Singerman, 304 Manhattan Av, (mtg $4,000,) April 28: address 35 Nassau St $100

126TH ST, n s, 212.6 ft e of 7th Av, 49x99.11; Metropolitan Trust Co. of New York, guardian, to Catharine M. Sanders, B. & S., Oct. 6, 1902; attorney, J. C. Ten Eyck, 76 William St. $1

126TH ST, n s, 187.6 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x99.11; same to same, Oct. 6, 1902, B. & S.; attorney, same $1

140TH ST, n s, 264 ft e of 7th Av, 138x99.11; Meyer Simon to Moore-Simon Realty Holding Corp., 949 Broadway, (mtg $182,500) April 15 .....$1

164TH ST, 434-36 W., s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x112.4; Pine-Moon Realty Co. to Wm. Corey, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, (mtg $45,000,) April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

170TH ST, 555 West, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 25x100; John J. Hearn Construction Co. to West Side Construction Co., 276 Riverside Drive, (mtg $100,000,) May 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $1

178TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x93; Jacob Rosenzweig to Hall Realties, Inc., 68 Park Row, (mtg $88,000,) April 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; B. W. R. Realties, Inc., to Edward McElhinny, 197 Adams St., (mtg $88,000,) April 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Edward McElhinny to Carl T. R. Schroeder, Hoboken, N. J., (mtg $88,000,) April 30; attorney, same $100

182D ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x79.9; Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn to Edward S. Graham, 275 Carlton Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $30,000,) April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

5TH AV, n e corner of 52d St, 50x115; Oceanic Investing Co. to Investors' Estates Corpn., 38 Wall St, all liens, May 1; attorneys, Root & Clark, 52 William St. $9,000

6TH AV, 668 to 672, s e corner of 39th St, 64.4x60; Francis C. Welch and another, executors of Anna M. Wright, to Charles E Johnson, 225 West 86th St, April 21; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & J., 40 Wall St. $60

107TH AV, w s, 49.4 ft n of 31st St, 24.8x100; Mathilda B. Lynch and others to New York Central & Harlem River Railroad Co., 575 Broadway, Albany, N. Y., April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, n w corner of 186th St, 50x87.6; Agency Realty and Mortgage Co. to Oscar Lustig, 2,228 7th Av, April 30, (mtg $33,500;) attorneys, Almy, Van G. & K., 46 Cedar St $1

BLAND AV, e s, 275 ft w of Nelson Av, 50x100; Land Co. D of Edenwald to James Bigley, 511 West 131st St, April 2, 1913; attorney, James Bigley, 511 West 131st St. $1

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 237 ft w of 168th St, 48x167.5x48.10x167.5; Henrietta Stein to Frances Mayer, 247 East 117th St, March 5, (mtg $34,000;) attorney, Frances Mayer, 247 East 117th St. $100

COLLEGE AV, w s, 275 ft n of 175th St, 150x106; Mary A. Robitzek and another executors, &c., to Edward Robitzek, 1,018 East 163d St, ½ part, April 30; attorney Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $25,000

COMMONWEALTH AV, w s, 125 ft s of Merrill St, 25x100; Allee W. Conbling to William P. Hines, 279 West 127th St, April 30, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av. $100

FOREST AV, n e corner of 150th St, 75x102.7; also Forest Av, e s, 50 ft s of 166th St, 50x102.7; David Amolsky to Julia Moore, 1,938 Webster Av, April 29; attorney, E. Bittner, 277 Broadway $100

FRANKLIN AV, 1,240, e s, 40.9x185.5; Benjamin M. Gruenstein to David Paley, 494 East 157th St, Feb. 10, (mtg $42,000;) attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St. $100

HOE AV, w s, 125 ft s of Freeman St, being lots 13 to 15, map, Section A, Vyse Estate; also interior lot beginning 105 ft e of Southern Boulevard and 177.3 ft s of Freeman St, —x—; Cornelius O'Keeffe to Cora B. Hildreth, 963 E. 136th St., April 29; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 149th St $100

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 170.6 ft s of 187th St, 25x94.11; Samuel Eckstein to Pietro B. Nicatri and another, 2,080 Arthur Av, April 30, (mtg $12,000;) attorneys, Sternberg, U. & P., 233 Broadway $100

HULL AV, 3,306, e s, 25x100; Mary Winkler to Patrick M. Burke, 326 East 21st St. April 29; attorney, P. M. Burke, 326 East 21st St. $1

HULL AV, 3,308, e s, 25x100; same to same, April 29; same attorney $1

JEROME AV, n e corner of 204th St, 50x100; Ephenar F. Bligh to Leo J. Lehman, 2,160 Broadway, April 6, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, J. C. Warren, 30 East 42d St. $1

LOT 29, map of Van Cortlandt Estate; Leopold Segal and others to Gertrude Kretschmer, 631 W. 207th St, April 28, (mtg $2,800;) attorney, Gertrude Kretschmer, 631 W. 207th St $100

LOTS 217 to 227, map of 345 lots, Moss estate; William Weidenburner to J. Romaine Brown, 299 Convent Av, Nov. 25, 1913, mtg $15,840; attorney, J. Romaine Brown, 299 Madison Av $100

LOT 54, map of 120 lots of Daly estate; William F. Hines to Sidney H. Hickox, 2,346 Gleason Av, April 30; attorney, Frank Gass, 2,215 Westchester Av. $100

LOTS 432 to 460, Map Gleason property; Annie M. M. Heil to William Simpson Construction Company, 844 Gerard Av, April 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway $1

LOTS 11 and 12, Map 1,108A, Amended Map Subdivision of Plot 23, Map Classon's Point; Pietro Salazzo to Christina Pagliaro, 304 East 151st St, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $100

LOT 866, Map Lohbauer Park; also lots 4 to 6, Map Harrington Estate; Elizabeth Bentz to Bertz Contracting Company, 2,302 Westchester Av, April 27; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av $100

MARION AV w s, 150 ft s of 198th St, 25x70.8x25.3x66.11; Kate B. O'Donnell to Anita Strull, 2,806 Pond Place (mtg $6,500,) April 30; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 2,873 Webster Av. $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s e corner of White Plains Road, 25.2x100; John Ringen to Anna Kopald, 680 Morris Park Av, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

MURDOCK AV, e s, 130 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100; Land Co. C. of Edenwald to George A. Tracy, 150 Brown Pl, April 29; attorney, Thomas W. McKnight, 147 East 125th St. $1

OPDYKE AV, e s, 300 ft w of 2d St, 50x100; Mary A. O'Toole to Horace W. Gates, Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 24, (mtg $6,300;) attorney, Horace W. Gates, 141 West 5th St, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $100

PLOT begins 440 ft e of White Plains Road at point 945 ft w along same from Morris Park Av, 25x irreg.; Fannie Barnstein to Emanuel Barnstein, 1,422 Madison Av, May 1; attorneys, Frank & S., 261 Rivington St. $1

RIDER AV, n e corner of 137th St, 100x50. Mary A. Robitzek and another, executors, &c., to Edward Robitzek, 1018 East 163d St, ½ part, April 30, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $25,000

RITTER PL, 810-12, s s, 40x85.4; Crownhill Constn. Co. to Victor Gerhards, 898 East 169th St, April 30, (mtg $33,700;) attorney, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway $100

TELLER AV, n w corner of 163d St, 45x100; William Simpson Construction Company to Hermann Heil, 325 East 163d St, May 1, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $100

UNIVERSITY AV, 2,236, e s, 50x101.1; John Albert to Milo M. Wells, 59 West 94th St, April 28, (mtg $12,000;) same attorney...$100

VALENTINE AV, w s, 50x115, being part of Lot 16, south part of Peter Valentine farm; Henry Reubert to George F. Reubert, 1,056 Bathgate Av, May 1, (mtg $3,835; attorney, Charles H. Broas, 320 Broadway $1

WILDER AV, e s, 250 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Isaac Cohen to Frank J. Bell, Scarsdale, N. Y., April 30, (mtg $250;) attorney, R. B. Ailing, 149 Broadway $1

2D AV, e s, 459 ft n of 210th St, 25x238.10, (Olinville James F. Seymour to Alva Durant, 3,543 Willett Av, April 30; attorney, Alva Durant, 3,543 Willett Av. $100

3D AV w s, n ½ of Lot 286, map of Melrose, 50x100; Charles Fantzen and others to Samuel Jonas, 3,063 3d Av, April 28; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $500

5TH AV, w s, 250 ft n of Nelson Av, 25x100; Land Co. D of Edenwald to Peter Bigley, 511 West 131st St, June 2, 1913; attorney, James Bigley, 511 West 131st St. $1

146TH ST, n s, at s w corner of 199th St, map of Mott Haven, 25x110; Jacob Grbff to Frank Murando, 361 East 149th St, April 30, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

164TH ST, 292 to 298 East, e s, 75.2x106.7; Eugene B. Colter to Reloc Realty Co., 43 Cedar St, April 25, (mtg $22,000;) attorney, W. J. Bolger, 149 Broadway $1

179TH ST, s s, 99 ft e of Bryant Av, 46.8x100, Anna Reise to Bryant Av. Realty Co., 1,509 Bryant Av. $100

180TH ST, s s, 125.6 ft w of Hughes Av, 21.1x28.2x20.10x25.1; Pasquale D'Auria to Auria Construction Co, 670 East 180th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

180TH ST, s s, 146.7 ft w of Hughes Av, 40.11x irregular; Pasquale D'Auria to D'Auria Construction Co, 670 East 180th St; April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MURDOCK AV, e s, 130 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100; Land Co. C. of Edenwald to George A. Tracy, 150 Brown Pl, April 29; attorney, Thomas W. McKnight, 147 East 125th St, $1.

OPDYKE AV, e s, 300 ft w of 2d St, 50x100; Mary A. O'Toole to Horace W. Gates, Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 24, (mtg $6,300;) attorney, Horace W. Gates, 141 West 5th St, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $100

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180TH ST, s s, 125.6 ft w of Hughes Av, 21.1x28.2x20.10x25.1; Pasquale D'Auria to D'Auria Construction Co, 670 East 180th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

180TH ST, s s, 146.7 ft w of Hughes Av, 40.11x irregular; Pasquale D'Auria to D'Auria Construction Co, 670 East 180th St; April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 89th St, 25x80; Bernard McGreevy to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, May 1, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $32,500

CANAL ST, 428 and 430; John Murphy to Jacob O. Leffler and others, 77 East 89th St, prior mtg $14,000, demand, 6 p. c., April 29; attorney, Emilie Dreyfus, 62 William St. $1,000

CATHARINE ST, s w s, 50 ft n w of Oak St, 25x102; Frederick Mazzio to James O'Conor, 361 Lexington Av, May 1, prior mtg $13,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. B. Leavitt, 30 Broad St. $6,000

MADISON AV, w s, 50.5 ft s of 58th St, 25x70; Kate G. Pinkler to St. Luke's Hospital, Amsterdam Av and 113th St, May 1 due May 1, 1917; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway $45,000

SOUTH ST, n s, 166 ft e of Market Slip, 40x160. James S. Reardon and Adelheid Welcke et al, 283 Corona Av, 7 years, April 27; attorney, Joseph H. Hayes, 51 Chambers St. $31,500

1ST ST, s w s, 350 ft w Av A, 25x83.6; Pauline Frieder to Cortland Fortenbach, Newark, N. J., April 28, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year, 6 per cent; attorney, A. Grassick, Hall of Records $1,000

6TH AV, s e corner of 36th St, 100.5x98.9; Charles H. Johnson to Francis C. Welch and another, executors, Boston, Mass., April 21, due May 1, 1919; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $190,000

12TH ST, n s, 326.6 ft w of 1st Av, 40x103.3, per mtg $40,000, Louis Milgrim and another to Maurice Hyman et al, executors, &c. Gerson Hyman; all at Jarvis Lane, Far Rockaway, L. I., 3 years, 6 per cent, April 29; attorney, M. Hyman, 135 Broadway $5,000

21ST ST, n s, 140 ft e of 7th Av, 20x78.9; Patrick Harte to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76

The Doyle Agency,
Office Help Supplied.
154 Nassau Street.
New York, May 1st, 1914.

The New York Times:

One trial Situation Wanted advertisement in Sunday's New York Times brought forth a number of high-class applicants. The results were so far beyond my expectations that I am convinced The New York Times is the best advertising medium.

THE DOYLE AGENCY,
by Margaret Doyle, Mgr.

Telephone advertisements to The Times —Bryant 1000.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Modern 11-room house; all improvements; splendid condition; plot 50x131.6; fine residential section; No. 1,676 Ocean Av., Brooklyn; only $1,000 cash down. Inquire E. S. OLDIS, 200 Broadway, Manhattan.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

RYE, NEW YORK.

To rent for season, on Milton Road, large house, 16 rooms, fully furnished; beautiful and convenient location; 7 acres; stable, chicken houses, lawns, fruit; garden planted; all in perfect condition.
J. H. SKILLIN, RYE, NEW YORK.

Unusually attractive 10-room house; fine old trees, lawn, and garden; on Putnam Railroad, one hour from Battery; churches, schools near; $10,000; easy terms. S. A. Torrance, Yonkers, N. Y.

Two lots, Jerome Av.; bargain; 5c. fare. Arthur Belden, 217 West 125th.

Mount Vernon.

Charming Mount Vernon homes; book free. Chamber of Commerce, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Yonkers.

$7,000 LOVELY HOMESTEAD ON R. R. AND TROLLEY.

YONKERS property for sale or rent; small or large dwellings, farms, business properties. THOS. S. BURKE, Radford Building, Getty Square. Phone 5080 Yonkers.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Northport.—New bungalow, near Water and Main Sts., with improvements; bath and electric lights; seven rooms; open fireplace; on corner plot, 55x100 feet; sold on easy payments. Owner, C. E. Robertson, Northport, L. I.

FREEPORT BARGAINS, $300 CASH.
Beautiful houses on large plots; garages; all city improvements; $4,000 to $8,000; Bayview section. Sealy, 42 Court St., Brooklyn, or Freeport.

Attractive New Villa.—Seven rooms and bath; Great Neck; splendid view Manhasset Bay; convenient to trains; ideal family home; reasonable price. X 296 Times Annex.

Stucco house, 8 rooms; every modern improvement; terms to suit; price, $5,900. Apply to owner, William Rogers, 2 North 28th St., Broadway, Flushing, L. I.

Twenty acres North Country Road, overlooking Sound; buildings; suitable residence, club; sanitarium; get description. Chauncey Davis, Miller's Place.

To Let, at Rockaway Park and Belle Harbor, cottages from $500 up. Rockaway Park Realty Co., opposite depot, Rockaway Park, L. I.

Attractive house overlooking MANHASSET BAY; easy commuting; ½ hour Manhattan; sacrifice. Louise Armstrong, Great Neck, L. I.

Edgemere.—For rent, near ocean, 12-room house; 2 baths; completely furnished; $1,500 for season. Surf, L 367 Times.

Cheap Summer home, 3 acres, 8-room house, country; Sound; high; $1,500; terms. Bowen, 346 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Edgemere.—For rent, near ocean, 10-room house; 2 baths; completely furnished; $1,200 for season. Surf, L 366 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Richerich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York. (Tel 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

"EIGHT ACRES."

Old, old village homestead; the right kind of setting, even to the traditional wooded stream and gentle slope to setting sun. A farm house that remembers Washington awaits the remodeler's artistic touch. We have christened it just "Eight Acres." Would a photo interest you? S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Nature Lovers' Retreat.—Bungalow in cedars, overlooking Pequannock River; elevation 427 feet; mountain scenery; only 39 minutes, Lackawanna or Erie; commutation 13c.; contains 3 rooms, open fireplace, rustic cedar porch, 52 feet long; $650, easy terms. Address Unusual Value, 72 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN, $6,000; ONLY SMALL AMOUNT cash required; must sacrifice 10-room house, 2 tiled baths, parquet floors, open fireplace, hardwood trim; large plot; 35 minutes to N. Y. City; fine neighborhood; steam heat; all conveniences. Address W. E. STEWART, L 337 Times Downtown, N. Y. City.

A bungalow of 10 rooms and two baths; the last word in comfort and convenience; charming setting among silver birch trees; large plot; 5 minutes walk from express station; low price; comfortable terms; write for photo. S. S. Walstrum, Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Beautiful old place; large residence, modernized extensive grounds; location, surroundings exceptional; might consider exchange with private owner desiring establish residence, Summit, who has good, small income property; price, terms reasonable. Owner, 666 Springfield Av.

A village farm; 9-room modern house; all improvements; barn, carriage house, henery, brooder house, 300 feet grape arbors, 200 fruit trees, cow, implements, 500 chickens, asparagus bed, ideal location, large brook; part cash; balance mortgage; bargain. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

HONCE & DuBOIS.
Real Estate and Insurance.
Summer Cottages for Sale or Rent.
Send for BOOKLET.
'Phone 508 Belmar, N. J.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic, complete, 6 to 10 rooms; large plots; near station; best section of New Jersey; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Montclair.—Beautiful modern house; large living room, sun parlor, 7 bedrooms, sleeping porch; lot 70x215; rent, partly furnished, $1,200. Cook, owner, 172 Park St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Farm to Rent.—30 to 40 acres, within 30 miles of New York; good elevation; healthy country; lots of fruit; price reasonable. Apply or address James J. Brown, Suffern, N. Y.

Beautiful farm, 110 acres; good 10-room house; horse, barn, and stables, grain and hay barn, poultry house; price, $4,500. Loomis Agency, Chatham, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

GREENWICH, CONN.—An old homestead of 14 rooms, 3 acres of choice ground, and fine location; a bargain; $25,000; no less and no exchange. Thomas N. Cooke, Smith Bldg., Greenwich, Conn.

Greenwich, Ct.—Beautiful estate of 10 acres; mansion and outbuildings; price $150,000. Inquire of Thomas N. Cooke, Smith Bldg., Greenwich, Ct.

For rent, seashore cottage, 7 rooms; season only. C. M. Post, Westbrook, Conn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

MODERN COLONIAL MANSION, brick, 12 large room, barn, garage, nice lawn, in Central Massachusetts village, on trolley line; low price; no brokers. For particulars write W. T. Sheehan, Haydenville, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS AND SUMMER Homes.—You can't beat New England for farms; best markets in the world; ideal Summer homes and campsites. Hawley & Locke, Springfield, Mass.

Mortgage Loans.

We have a fund of $150,000 to loan on good first or second mortgages, Borough of Manhattan only. Principals address to H. H., 151 Times.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Factory site in a village with water front and dock on Hudson River. Hudson River Railroad Depot within 1,500 feet. Freight and passenger steamboat landing nearer. Electric light and power. Address J. Haviland Tompkins, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

Private office, furnished, in real estate suite; telephone and stenographer service included. Apply Room 416-411, 503 5th Av., corner 42d.

A.—At 60 Wall St., Suite 50, handsomely furnished private office and desk room.

Basement, light, newly decorated, to rent, sale or part. 66 West 46th St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
160 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30 $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

69th St., (No. 3 West End Av.)—Furnished apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths; coolest location in city Summer months; maid service, silver, linen, bedding, Victrola, piano, all included; references required. Evenings, 7 to 8. Riverside 1246.

HOTEL EARLE,
103 WAVERLEY PLACE.
One door from Washington Sq. North. Handsomely furnished, 2 and 3 room apartments, at a special low Summer rate.

To sublet till Oct. 1, 8-room housekeeping apartment, 55th St. near 5th Av.; extra large living room, bedroom, and bath; separate maid's room; meals served by the house if desired. Phone 2824 Plaza.

SIX ALL LIGHT ROOM APARTMENT, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; TURKISH RUGS; PIANO; HIGH, COOL; $35. PALMER, PHONE 1,600 AUDUBON. 600 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

A.—A.—A.—Riverside Drive, 440, (116th St.)—Most attractively furnished or unfurnished six-room apartment; coolest; east, south to west exposure. Neal.

Riverside Drive, 258.—The Peter Stuyvesant; seven beautifully furnished, all outside rooms, and two baths; sublet May to September 15, $150 monthly. Apartment 12 A.

May-October.—Attractively furnished five-room apartment, facing river and park, opposite Grant's Tomb; ideal Summer location; $52.50 monthly. 126 Claremont Av., Apt. 3.

39th St., 52 West.—Two rooms, bath; delightfully cool; furnished, unfurnished; electricity; telephone; suitable studio, bachelor quarters; immediate possession.

SUBLET, FURNISHED.
Two 2-room—one 3-room apartment.
HOTEL WALTON,
104 West 70th St.

West 127th, (260 Claremont Av.)—Five, six rooms, front, elevator apartments; real home surroundings and cleanliness; block Broadway subway, Riverside Drive. Kennedy.

Light, airy, well-furnished eight-room apartment, overlooking Hudson River, for months of June, July, and August. 445 Riverside Drive. Tel. Riverside 4571.

Apartment to sublet for Summer, furnished; Riverside Drive, near 116th St.; seven rooms, two baths; terms reasonable. Room 1,012, 47 West 34th St.

Attractive apartment; completely furnished, 50th St., opposite Park; from May 1, for Summer months; moderate. G. H. Gresham, 310 Hudson St., city.

Exceptional Summer apartment, overlooking Hudson; seven outside rooms; whole or part; completely furnished; seventh floor. $12 West 109th St.

Delightful apartment five rooms; seventh floor; southern exposure; high-class elevator building. 508 West 114th St. Apt. 73. 1324 Morningside.

Beautifully, newly furnished five-room apartment, responsible party, for $55 monthly; bargain for Summer. 736 Riverside Drive, (155st.)

Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th; New, richly furnished suites, 2-3-4 rooms, latest improvements; low Summer rents.

Beautiful five-room apartment; two baths; completely furnished; new building; eleventh floor; very reasonable. 574 West End Av.

Beautiful outside, sunny front apartment; electricity, elevator, piano, sewing machine; May to September. Apt. 5, 510 West 124th.

Four-room elevator apartment, furnished, unfurnished. 461 Fort Washington Av., corner 181st St.

Sublet completely furnished, six-room apartment; all outside exposure; immediate possession if desired. M., 261 West 81st St.

GREAT NECK.—Delightful, two front rooms, $35; rear rooms, $30; bath, kitchenette, everything complete. The La Grange, 411 West 57th St.

Riverside Drive, 454, (116th.)—Delightful small, attractive apartment, (old rose and gray;) $85 monthly; May to October. Supt.

Apartment overlooking town; 4 rooms, furnished; housekeeping. Cannon, 401 West 118th St., or 'phone Morningside 198.

Six rooms, completely furnished; piano; southern exposure; $70, May-October. Stonehill, 229 West 105th St., near Broadway.

Attractive six-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, facing Hudson River. 976 Riverside Drive, Apartment 9D.

To Sublet—Three-room kitchenette apartment, 434 West 120th St. Phone Mgr. Hotel Royal, 684 Morningside.

East Side.

Apartment.—Summer rents in effect now; handsome one and two room and bath apartments, all light, to rent by week or month at greatly reduced prices for the Summer. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d.

Apartments to rent, fully furnished; full hotel service; Spring and Summer rates starting now; two rooms and bath, $40, $50, $60 month. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

TO SUBLET for the Summer, attractive furnished suite at half regular rate; immediate occupancy. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Brooklyn.

Best section; small housekeeping; elevator; all-night service. Stuart Arms, 1,236 Pacific St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

To sublet.—120 West 86th St.; unfurnished for balance of lease to Oct. 1, 1917, or furnished from May 1 to Oct. 1, 1914, at unusually reasonable price. Seven rooms; three baths; front apartment; 11th floor; elevated and Subway stations at 86th St. Inquire on premises.

Twenty-four minutes from 42d St., cool, finely located private house; remodeled as two apartments; suitable for relatives or friends; furnished or unfurnished; also small apartment for Summer; garden; overlooking Hudson at Spuyten Duyvil. Stewart.

At special Summer inducements, 6-7 grand, light rooms, single flats, $33 up, 65 West 106th, (Central Park;) also magnificent elevator apartments, 4-6 rooms, (flathouse rents.) 221 West 141st, (7th Av.;) near L, Subway.

To sublet.—4 rooms, most beautiful on upper west side, 115th St. and Broadway; rent $900; strictly high class. E. R. Lewis, Metropolitan Opera House.

Beautiful 4 rooms and baths, top floor, to sublet, high-class elevator apartment; rent, $45; concession. Rogers, 547 West 157th. Phone Audubon 7500.

To sublet, elegant 8-room elevator apartment, facing Central Park; light and airy; will sacrifice remaining lease; going abroad. 217 West 110th St.

Manhattan, 153-171.—Four, five large, light rooms; steam heat, electric light, telephone; rent $25-$35. Apply office, 157 Manhattan Av.

Elevator apartment, 7 or 8 rooms, all in perfect order. 581 W. 161st; rent reasonable. Apply Supt. or Moses Isaacs, 1,133 Broadway.

Elegant six-room single apartment; all modern improvements; will decorate to suit. Apply to janitor.

47th St., 16 West.—Beautiful 2-room, kitchenette, bath, hot water, conveniences; moderate.

Three and four room apartments, all improvements, hot water, telephone, &c. College Av., corner 166th St.

New, beautifully decorated studio apartment for rent; long or short lease. Apply afternoons. Bement, 15 West 67th St.

Seven-room splendid apartment; electric lights, steam; $45. 74 West 80th St.

605 West 111th St.—Four, five room apartment, rent $50, $60; concession for Summer.

Seven grand outside rooms; two baths; $50-$58; modern. 615 West 176th St.

East Side.

179 MADISON AV., AT 34TH ST.
1 room, bath; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 3 rooms, 2 baths; kitchenette; $40 to $100. Rent includes service. Possession May 1. W. J. ROOME & CO., 177 Madison Av.

Bronx.

800 East 173d, (one block from 174th Subway Station.)—Five rooms; tan floor; steam, vacuum cleaners, telephone; $30.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $8 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 3067 Bryant.

John W. Griffithes, moving, packing, shipping; auto vans for country. 526 7th Av. 342 West 38th St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Manager offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

I hereby give notice that I will not be financially responsible for any debts or contracts made in my name or on my account by Josephine Burford, my wife. R. A. Burford.

Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal bondholders should get busy. Let's get together. M 142 Times.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Gold meshbag containing gold purse and money; also amethyst ring, lost in ladies' dressing room at Healey's, Columbus Av. and 66th St., April 30; large reward for return of the above; no questions asked. X 293 Times Annex.

LOST—Wednesday morning, going from West End Av., through 84th St. to Broadway car, lady's small open-faced gold watch, monogrammed "M. E. F.," black ribbon, with three gold buckles. Suitable reward given for return to Miss F., 9 West 85th St.

LOST.—Blue velvet purse, with watch, on Flatbush Av. Subway station, or on Subway train leaving about 11 A. M. Tuesday. $5 if returned to Room 30, 96 Broadway, New York.

LOST—String of amber beads, (oval,) between Atlantic Av. Subway and Globe Theatre, Wednesday evening; reward. Phone John 4803. H. J. Nicol.

LOST—Pearl necklace with diamond clasp, between Bustanoby's, 39th St., and Hotel Marie Antoinette; liberal reward. Please return to Bustanoby's, 110 West 39th St.

LOST—On Fordham Road or Pelham Parkway, box containing Panama hat; $10 reward. Return to C. N. Peacock, 1,790 B'way.

LOST—A locket, with diamond chip and monogram, between Bayonne and Brooklyn Navy Yard; reward. Tel. 106 Cortland.

LOST—Brown fur collar, between Battery Park and Canal St., on Friday. Call or write G. T., 1,364 Broadway; liberal reward.

LOST—Cardcase containing diamond pendant; supbstantial reward if returned. R. L. O'Brien, Hotel Webster.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, eight stones, platinum setting; liberal reward. Kip, 105 East 53d.

LOST—Macy's lunch room, noon, April 28, cameo pin. Phone 9716 Schuyler.

LOST—Broadway car, Tuesday, shell spectacles in case; reward. Thomas, 71 E. 87th.

LOST—Small parcel, containing hair; reward. John Co., 148 West 47th St.

$350 REWARD
for emerald and diamond ring, ruby and diamond ring, jeweled cross and chain, lost April 28 on Broadway or Fifth Av., between 34th and 40th Sts.
TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Av., 37th St.

$50 REWARD.
For diamond bar pin, 16 stones, lost Thursday afternoon, between 31st and 5th Av. and McCreery's; return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD.—Lost April 29, a diamond bowknot brooch, platinum setting, vicinity of Plaza Hotel and 39th St. J. Vetter, Hotel Plaza.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—$30 reward for large Airedale terrier, Chum; black back, brown legs and muzzle; lost April 17 near Subway terminus; no questions asked; please return him. O. N. Jacoby, 550 4th St., Brooklyn. Phone 2356W South.

LOST—Wednesday night, fox terrier, white, black head; black spot on back; reward. Return 320 West 22d St.

LOST—Small brown dog; license No. 11071; reward. A. Mosso, 234 West 26th St.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

AT GREAT NECK.—Beautiful water-front estate; magnificent new house, with every luxury; billiards, 2 ballrooms, art gallery, unusual living room; unlimited garage room and servants' quarters; lovely wooded grounds; $5,500 for season. B. M., 'phone 230 Great Neck.

GREAT NECK.—New residence, on large water-front estate, completely furnished; seven bedrooms, two baths, garage, bathhouse, tennis court, &c.; yearly rent $1,000. C. M., telephone, 280—Great Neck.

BLUE POINT, L. I.—Handsome modern Cottage, 10 rooms, well furnished; good location; shore privileges; fine grounds and garden; rental $600. H. R. MONRO, 209 West 88th St.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Country house, with city conveniences, electricity, &c.; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; in Orange Mountains, near Caldwell, N. J.; Grove station, express trains, 50 minutes to New York; $300 a year to get quick action. L. A. Barnum, care of Van Orden Corset Co., 45 West 34th St., New York City.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted—Furnished house; 8 rooms; near water; commuting distance; June to October. F. H., 45 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

WATCHES & DIAMONDS.—$25, $1 weekly; $50, $2 weekly; $100, $3 weekly. Call or send for "Red Book." CASTLE CONFIDENTIAL CREDIT, 206 West 42d St., (Opposite Hammerstein's.)

Magnificent mahogany upright piano, like new; no reasonable offer refused; must be seen to be appreciated; doctor's private residence. 923 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Typewriters.

BUY TYPEWRITER MACHINES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
Visible Remingtons, Underwoods, Monarchs, L. C. Smiths, Noiseless, Blickensderfer, Standard rolling, and many other makes; guaranteed for two years; also typewriting paper and carbons; ribbons for all makes; closing out business, sacrificing all goods; come and convince yourself. Telephone Bryant 7585. Room 1,812. HULBERT & CO., 220 West 42d St.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
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366 Broadway, at 23d St. } Orchard
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } 2800.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months for $5 and up.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS, $25 to $75.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV. EAST, 47.—Single room and suite, with bath; table board; reference.

11TH ST., 15 EAST.—Select, quiet neighborhood; home with hotel comforts; room with use of bath, meals $12 week; for two, $18; room with private bath for one, $14; for two, $22.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; $7, $8.

21ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Large and small rooms; superior table; select house.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

47TH, 309 WEST.—Sunny front parlor; suitable two, or doctor; excellent board.

58D ST., 57 WEST.—Double, single, southern room; private bath; excellent table; references.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Outclassing for price, cuisine; accommodations unequaled; Summer rates, double, (board two,) $15; single, $7.50; Southerners.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; good board; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; near Park; location accessible.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Beautiful suite of rooms, in high-class apartment, facing Central Park; quiet, ideal for Summer; most reasonable; splendid table; also one large, sunny bed room; strictly private family; references. Telephone Columbus 811.

65TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; electric light; exceptional board; reasonable.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Attractive double room, private bath; modern house; table boarders accommodated; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Sunny single room; quiet, refined surroundings; good home table; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; medium, single rooms; near bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 106 WEST.—Opportunity secure large, single room, 2d floor; exceptional board.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large front room and smaller room; excellent table. Telephone Columbus—2261.

77TH, 152 WEST.—Large, second-story front room; private house; select neighborhood.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; good board; moderate prices; phone.

79TH, 114 and 162 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 138 WEST.—Excellent table board; special Summer rates; sunny single room.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Riverside Drive, Central Park; cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms;; electricity; generous table; special price for Summer.

82D ST., 32 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8297.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Two large, attractive, front rooms; southern exposure; private family; conveniences; Summer rates; references; board optional.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined location; Summer rates; references.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Front room, lavatory, suitable two; excellent table. Mailin.

103D ST., 250-252 WEST.—Accommodations for gentleman; family seeking refined home; table guests.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Large, small, attractive rooms; table guests; Summer prices.

103D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; Summer rates; references.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; references.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; 6 beautiful bathrooms.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Subway, buss; large front room; excellent table. Apartment 52.

118TH, 544 WEST.—Single room; private house; table guests accommodated; home cooking; references.

123TH, 625 WEST.—Quiet and efficient service; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated; reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms, connecting or singly; exceptional table.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Attractive room; elevator apartment; exceptional meals; couple; business man. Peters.

122D, 520 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms with board; excellent table. Kerker.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

149TH., 514 WEST.—Select private boarding house; floor of two large, light rooms, with private bath, $20 for one, $5 each additional; also one $12, and smaller one $8; every comfort. Telephone 4825 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 916.—103d Subway; elegantly furnished front room; table unsurpassed; for refined people. Phone 6202 Riverside.

Brooklyn.

LARGE, sunny rooms, attractive detached house; large porches; excellent table; references. 477 East 24th St., Flatbush, B'klyn. Phone 4132 Flatbush.

Refined home, Brooklyn's most attractive suburb; convenient to all beaches; piano; large porch. 521 Westminster Road, Flatbush. Telephone 9124 Flatbush.

Country Board.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island.

BEAUTIFUL, large, light front room, near ocean, all conveniences, to rent by private family for Summer season. Berg, 220 Ocean Av., Arverne, L. I.

New York State.

Beautiful country residence, poultry, fruit farm; home comforts; modern apartments; mountain location; 90 miles; $9 to $12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

Pennsylvania.

WOODLEIGH, TOWANDA, PENN.—Ideal modern home for invalids, proprietress trained nurse; excellent food, special diets, beautiful large rooms; steam heat, open wood fires; massage, baths; booklet; automobile, horses. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

New Jersey.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board; unsurpassed location; near station; excellent table. S. B. Hazard, 151 Scotland Rd., South Orange, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

19TH, 134 EAST.—Comfortable, sunny, 2-room apartment; telephone; bath; refined house; reference.

21ST ST., 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private bath; breakfast served in room.

24TH, 129 EAST.—Comfortable, newly furnished; improvements; board optional; French cooking. Madison Square 3205.

28TH, 42 EAST.—Single rooms, with and without bath; hotel service; inspection invited.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Large room, with private bath; also small room; fine house, location.

55TH ST., 33 EAST.—Large, quiet rooms; running water.

62D ST., 144 EAST.—Attractively furnished, steam-heated, front and back parlor; two friends or couple; bath; $5 up.

72D ST., 178 EAST.—Beautiful, large front room, adjoining bath; also small room; reasonable.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; best location; all conveniences; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 558, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 804.—Large rooms; running hot water; phone; all modern improvements.

MADISON AV., 176.—Handsomely furnished large room; private bath; hall room; breakfast optional; references.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming accommodations for bachelor; telephone, electricity; references.

16TH ST., 17 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room; running water, electricity, telephone; breakfast optional; gentlemen. Bean.

25TH ST., 12 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $3, $3 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

36TH ST., 58 WEST.—Well furnished; attractively reasonable; refined; convenient location. Phone Greeley 1297.

37TH, 17 WEST.—Small, sunny room for business woman; references. Tea Room.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

47TH, 18 WEST.—Large, handsome room; 2d floor; private bath; moderate; references.

65TH ST., 65 WEST.—Small, sunny, newly furnished rooms, 2 baths on the floor, in quiet residence; special rates over Summer.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; steam, electricity, telephone; select.

67TH, 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second floor front room, with private bath; select residence.

67TH, 230 WEST.—Elegant, large room, southern exposure; private family; Central Park; Subway and L; $7 week; $30 month.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Newly decorated parlor, bedroom; private bath; electricity, gas, hot water; also other rooms; location unexcelled. Columbus 7747.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room, with or without private bath; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 304 EAST.—Nicely furnished large front room; running water, bathroom floor; private house; telephone.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; bath, toilet; front hall room; business people.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large room, bath; plenty hot water; reasonable; reference.

70TH, 63 WEST.—PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT ONE LARGE ROOM; HANDSOME APARTMENT. REID.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electric light; gentleman.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable room in refined house; hot water supply; references.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; immaculately clean; good home for refined people; also rear parlor suitable three.

71ST, 282 WEST, corner West End Av.—Attractive sunny rooms, electricity, phone, running water.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large double room; all conveniences; telephone; elevated and subway express stations.

71ST, 282 WEST, (corner West End.)—Attractive outside rooms; running water; electricity, 'phone.

71ST, 227 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; conveniences; near Subway express. 6616 Columbus.

72D ST., 266 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; refined surroundings; references required. Columbus 4381.

73D ST., (between Broadway and West End.)—Room, third floor; southern exposure; references exchanged. X 284 Times.

73d, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated; southern exposure; references.

73D, 162 WEST.—Beautiful, cozy back parlor; running water; also skylight room; telephone.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished rooms; very moderate; Summer rates; reference.

73D ST., 164 WEST.—Large, connecting rooms; private bath; single or en suite.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one with private bath; breakfast; reasonable; references.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private house; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly-furnished rooms; single and double; convenient Subway; breakfast. Tel. 9059 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large, light room; Summer rates; reference. Telephone 4608 Schuyler.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; all conveniences; gentleman; references.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Desirable, small front room; also large room; private bath; reference.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; Subway; Summer rates.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D ST., 78 WEST.—Desirable large front room, every convenience, reasonable; separate entrance. Meehan.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; reasonable; business people; convenient "L," Subway.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large, attractive room, suitable 2 or 3; abundant closet room; hot, cold water; convenient bath. 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large, small, outside rooms, bath, telephone; $4. Anderson.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Elegant, large, medium rooms; private baths; closets; telephone; breakfast; references.

84TH, 105 WEST.—Large, light rooms; private family; modern conveniences. 4668 Schuyler.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Room handsomely furnished, bath adjoining; gentlemen; private dwelling; references.

87TH ST., WEST.—Two-room suite; private house; gentleman; exceptional references. Schuyler 4947.

87TH, 55 WEST. — Comfortably furnished room, bath adjoining; references; reasonable; gentleman; private dwelling.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, one small; running water; refined home. Bruns.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; private family; gentleman; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive large, small rooms; steam, electricity; board optional.

93D, 72 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private family; large, light; moderate price. Tischer.

93D, 4 WEST, (2d floor east.)—Large room; private family in apartment; references.

98D, 45 WEST.—Attractive house; clean, well-kept; near "L" station; references.

94TH, 146 WEST.—Double and single rooms; refined; private house; references. Riverside 960.

95TH ST., 139 WEST.—An attractive, spacious, homelike front room, with small family; southern exposure; exclusive surroundings; telephone; conveniences; private.

95TH, 19 WEST.—Elegant front, back parlor; floor or separate; suitable professional; refined.

98TH, 244 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable outside room; running water; electricity; telephone. Butters.

102D ST., 264 WEST.—Private house, near Subway; attractive single room; adjoining bath.

109D, 116 WEST.—Sunny, outside room; suitable for one or two. Telephone Combes.

106TH, 57 WEST, (Apt. A.)—Exceptionally light, independent room, $8. Riverside 9741. Armour.

106TH ST., 205 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or connecting lavatory; bath; references. Butterfield.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Light, airy, attractively furnished room in elevator apartment; southern exposure; private family; references. Apartment 35.

109TH, 308 WEST.—Large, handsome room, overlooking Hudson; private bath; electric light; $8.50; suitable couple, gentleman; references; phone; Subway.

100TH ST., 312 WEST.—Teacher having beautiful apartment overlooking Hudson will rent large or single airy room; seventh floor.

112TH, 522 WEST.—Outside room; newly furnished; business man; permanent; $5. Merkley. Morningside 6770.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; private family. Apt. 43.

114TH, 622 WEST.—Furnished outside rooms; elevator apartment; no other roomers. Apt. 53.

144TH, 601 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; reasonable; references. Gary.

115th, 867 West, (Morningside Park.)—Sunny room; spacious closet; bath adjoining; telephone, elevator, electricity; kitchen privilege; private; near 116th "L." Thomas.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Private family, desirable room adjoining bath; improvements; reasonable. Mowbray.

115TH, 422 WEST, (opposite Columbia University.)—Room; $3.50. Apartment 2.

116TH AND BROADWAY.—Attractive front room, adjoining bath; Southern family; meals optional. 4834 Morningside. White.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Two, three large, elegant corner rooms, overlooking park, glorious view; celebrated restaurant; moderate. Apartment 5. References.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant room, private bath; desirable neighborhood; refined house.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; southern exposure; single, en

DORSEY ATTACKS FRANK AFFIDAVITS

Methods Ascribed to Defense in Obtaining Them Criticised at Re-trial Hearing.

NEW EVIDENCE FOR FRANK

Relate to Stains on Conley's Shirt and Girl's Hair on Lathe—Eavesdropping from a Warehouse.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 1.—Solicitor Hugh M. Dorsey was in the midst of his arguments against the granting of the extraordinary motion of Leo M. Frank for a new trial to-day when Judge Ben H. Hill adjourned the hearing until Monday morning.

Mr. Dorsey summed up the State's contention thus: "If nothing added to nothing makes something then there is something to this extraordinary motion for a new trial."

He vigorously attacked the methods of the defense in obtaining evidence for a new trial, charged that Detective Dane S. Lehon of the Burns Agency was behind the Ragsdale scandal, and that some of the affidavits offered by the defense, which were witnessed before C. W. Burke, special investigator, as a notary, were forgeries.

The Solicitor presented an affidavit from Mrs. J. B. Simmons stating that she had always said it was 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon when she thought she heard screams coming from the basement of the pencil factory. One of the most sensational features of the Solicitor's counter showing were affidavits from two witnesses, W. T. Tucker and his son, I. V. Tucker, in which they swore they heard screams coming from the second floor of the pencil factory at 2:10 o'clock on the day of the tragedy.

When the hearing before Judge Hill was resumed to-day the defense introduced further amendments to its motion for a new trial.

One of these related to affidavits from Georgia Denham and Cora L. Leffew, employes of the National Pencil Factory, stating that Jim Conley, the negro sweeper there and accuser of Frank as the slayer of Mary Phagan, admitted to them before he was arrested under suspicion of the crime that the shirt he was washing when arrested had blood stains on it and not rust stains, as the police believed.

Another of the amendments sought to place in the records the letters alleged to have been written by Jim Conley in jail to Anne Maude Carter, a negro woman prisoner. By these letters, which contain the words "did" and "negro," the defense expects to attack the State's argument that if Conley had written the murder notes of his own volition without dictation by Frank he would have used "done" instead of "did" and "nigger" instead of "negro." The defense expects further to attack the State's argument that Conley wrote with difficulty by proving that he wrote the voluminous notes to the Carter woman.

The defense expects further to show that the substance of the notes to the Carter woman proves Conley to be a pervert, and by this to argue that the cuts in the murdered girl's clothes were made deliberately by Conley and not furiously by Frank, the State's case being that the murder was not premeditated by Frank, but was committed by him in an excess of passion.

Stains on Conley's Shirt

The amendments to the motion, as read by Attorney Leonard Hass, quoted the affidavit by Mrs. Leafew that she saw the hair on the lathe and that in her opinion it was not Mary Phagan's. Mrs Georgia Denham's affidavit was to the same effect and also that she saw the stains on Conley's shirt the morning of the day he was arrested, Thursday, May 1, 1913, and asked him about them, and the negro said they were blood stains. His nose had been bleeding, he said. He was at some pains to explain how his nose could bleed on his shoulder, where the stains were. She made an affidavit to the city detectives about this a short while later, she said, and heard no more of the matter.

The amendments related further to the notes turned over to Detective Burns by Anne Maude Carter, the negro woman, who, prior was a prisoner in the tower until a short while ago. She identified them as having been written to her by Jim Conley in an affidavit signed by her several days ago in Birmingham. Attorney Haas read a couple of the notes, but Judge Hill indicated his unwillingness to hear more, saying he would have to read them anyhow. The notes were full of vulgar phrases. Several substantiating affidavits were read to identify the notes as being in Conley's handwriting.

Leonard Haas read his own affidavit, reciting that the Solicitor had used repeatedly in his argument the contention that Conley would not have written the words "did" and "negro" in the murder notes if they had not been dictated by a white man.

Mr. Haas read an affidavit by Detective W. J. Burns describing the garments which were exhibited at the trial, and how they were cut, and saying that in his opinion they were cut that way by a pervert.

Solicitor Dorsey interrupted by saying that the garments were in evidence at the trial, and that Mr. Burns's affidavit could not be considered new evidence.

Attorney Arnold said the reference to the Burns affidavit was merely explanatory of the point which the defense wished to make by means of the notes. Judge Hill said: "That affidavit will be excluded. I do not care to go behind the record in this case."

Attorney Arnold said the point made by the affidavit very strongly fastened the crime on Jim Conley. He asked if the garments could not be brought into court to show that the Burns affidavit offered new evidence.

Judge Hill: "The affiant, W. J. Burns, is simply giving his opinion."

Mr. Arnold said the defense wished to withdraw that part of the affidavit which said that in Burns's opinion the garments were cut by a pervert.

"I will exclude the entire affidavit as being without probative value," said Judge Hill. "The original notes and the garments are in evidence already before the court."

"We've got them right here, your Honor," Mr. Dorsey interposed.

Attorney Rosser offered an affidavit signed by two persons, one of whom is a young woman, he said. Since the affidavit was signed, he said, he had received a letter from her father asking that her name be not used in any connection with the case. The affidavit related to the character of Anne Maude Carter, he added. He asked the court's permission, and received it, to erase the young woman's name from the affidavit and leave the other one alone. This concluded the defense's motion.

Dorsey's Counter Showing.

Solicitor Dorsey, beginning his counter-showing, moved to strike out the Denham affidavit on the ground that Mrs. Denham was an employe of the factory at the time of the trial, and that the defense did not use due diligence in seeking her affidavit. The motion was denied.

He then moved to strike out the amendment about the Conley notes, saying it could have been presented last week when the affidavit by the Carter woman was introduced saying that Conley had confessed. This was denied.

A. M. Beattie, manager of the local branch of the Postal Telegraph Company, was called under a subpoena duces tecum, bringing a telegram with him which he left with the court.

The Solicitor asked an attachment for J. Duffy and received it over the objection of the defense, on the ground that the Solicitor had not gone through the required legal procedure of showing an attempt to get a statement from Duffy.

The Solicitor then contended that the defense made no effort at the trial to bring out from Dr. Harris, a witness, his opinion at that time about the hair found on the lathe.

The State contended then, and still contended, said Mr. Dorsey, that it was the hair of Mary Phagan. It was not the sole evidence showing that the murder was done on the second floor.

"Stronger evidence was offered by the blood spots on the floor," he continued. "The defense could have brought out the evidence at the trial, for, according to Mr. Arnold, it had at court all the women from the factory. The defense did not ask the State's witnesses or its own about the hair."

The Solicitor said Albert McKnight had made an affidavit that he told the truth on the witness stand, and would never have made any other affidavit repudiating it if it had not been for the agents of the defense, which had not acted in good faith.

With reference to Mrs. J. B. Simmons's affidavit, that she heard screams in the factory basement, he said her testimony would not have been important even at the trial, for the proof was that the girl was dead before the time when Mrs. Simmons said she heard the screams. Further, said Mr. Dorsey, Mrs. Simmons was shown to be one of the most disreputable and worthless characters in the community, being impeached, he said, by C. H. Brannon, T. D. Street, A. B. Williams, her son-in-law, and J. B. Simmons, her husband.

The affidavit of Mrs. Ethel Harris, that she saw Frank on the street between 1:05 and 1:10 o'clock, was merely cumulative on the time alibi that the defense sought to establish at the trial, he said, and also that Frank remembered seeing the woman, and should have produced her at the trial.

He doubted the authenticity of the Dewy Hewell repudiation. Further, he said, it is not important, because others testified with her at the trial to the facts admitted then.

Reflects on Defense Testimony.

By affidavits from Miss Ruth Robinson, W. T. Robinson, her father, and Mrs. Mamie Kichens Edwards, he said he would show that they would not testify as the defense has claimed in its extraordinary motion.

The statements attributed by the defense's motion, he said, to S. A. Pardee and Will Green were not in harmony with Frank's statements.

"Frank shows he remained at the factory as late as 1:10 o'clock," Mr. Dorsey continued. "Consequently, Pardee and Green could not have seen him at the corner of Alabama and Whitehall between 1:03 and 1:05 o'clock. However, that does not matter greatly, for Frank has failed deliberately and repeatedly. At the Coroner's inquest he testified he caught a car, he thought, at the corner of Alabama and Broad Streets—a Washington Street car. At the trial he said he caught a Georgia Avenue car at the corner of Alabama and Whitehall. However, the State has a voluntary repudiation from Pardee, who asked Mr. Rosser to let him withdraw his affidavit."

"You notice the Pardee affidavit was not read, don't you?" said Mr. Rosser.

The next affidavit read was Albert McKnight's, in which he swore he had given a false affidavit to the defense repudiating his testimony at the trial, and that his original testimony of Frank's nervousness the day following the murder was the truth.

In the State's affidavit, said Mr. Dorsey, McKnight swore Detective Burke came to him and asked him how much money he was working for, and how a $100 a month job at the Terminal Station would suit him.

"McKnight swore he told Burke he did not want that job," Mr. Dorsey went on, "and that Burke then said he would teach McKnight to run an automobile, would make him his chauffeur, and would give McKnight's wife a house and a lot to live on at Burke's own place.

"After he made the affidavit repudiating his trial testimony, McKnight swore he was given a job at Schoen Brothers, packing hides. Burke then came to him and told him to hide out until after Conley's trial. McKnight then left town.

"When he came back, swore McKnight, he was hurt in the railroad yards and taken to Fairview Hospital, where Burke visited him several times, once with Detective William J. Burns.

"McKnight said he talked to Burns about the affidavit he had made for the defense and told him it was the truth. While he told Burns this, swore McKnight, Burke was sitting beside them saying nothing, although he knew McKnight was lying.

"McKnight swore that Burke gave him a card and told him to call him up if he wanted anything; but soon after that McKnight left the hospital and went to the police station, to escape from Burke and his crowd.

"In his affidavit McKnight described in detail the various talks he had had with Burke, in which he said Burke would urge him to repudiate his trial testimony. Once, he swore, Burke told him he had better do so 'because the Jews were after him.'"

Hid in a Warehouse

Following McKnight's affidavit, the solicitor read an affidavit from Angus Morrison, an employe of the Beck & Gregg Hardware Company, who swore that R. L. Craven came to him and got him to hide in a warehouse and listen while McKnight repeated his original story of Frank's nervousness to Craven.

"Morrison swore that he did this, and heard McKnight tell Craven about Frank's manner and Mrs. Frank's remarks on her husband's nervousness," said Mr. Dorsey.

"There was no mention between Craven and McKnight or Craven and himself of gaining a reward, swore Morrison."

An affidavit from Craven was next read, in which he swore to hearing McKnight's original story in the warehouse, and also to hearing Minola McKnight give her original affidavit which substantiated her husband's first story, but which she later repudiated.

The affidavit of E. H. Pickett was then read. He testified that Albert McKnight voluntarily made his original affidavit before the trial about things he noticed in the Frank home on the day of the murder.

W. W. Boyd, manager of the Terminal Station restaurant, was the signer of an affidavit that C. W. Burke, detective for the defense, came to him when Albert McKnight was working in the kitchen of his restaurant, and wanted to see Albert. Later Burke told him Albert wanted to quit his job there, and accordingly he (Mr. Boyd) let Albert go. The report that he discharged Albert is unfounded, he said.

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